

MANILA BATTLE.

Adm. Dewey Gave Capt. Gen. Augustin an Hour in Which to Surrender.

THE GENERAL REFUSED TO COMPLY.

Bombardment Lasted Two Hours, and Then the Americans Stormed the Trenches.

The Spanish Commander Seeing That Further Resistance Was Useless Hoisted the White Flag—The Losses, American and Spanish, Not Yet Known.

Special to The News.

HONG KONG, Aug. 17.—Adm. Dewey gave Gen. Augustin an hour in which to surrender at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. Gen. Augustin refused to comply. The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The 1st Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered three thousand men. The American attacking force numbered 10,000 and the Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition.

The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American war ships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCall, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat armed with quick firing guns that was close in shore. It is also asserted by the Spaniards that "the Americans lost heavily in the storming, owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights and upon which they poured a galling fire." The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle 10 miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable. Gen. Augustin, former captain general of the Philippines, will start for Madrid Wednesday by the German mail steamer.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"Nothing could be more humane than the American capture of the town. Gen. Merritt and Adm. Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were extremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of old Manila.

"Defending the line of at least ten miles were not over, and probably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in hospital. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans, on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition. The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious to notice that the foreign fleets arranged themselves according to their sympathies. The English and Japanese were near the Americans, and the Germans and French on the opposite sides of the bay north of Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron

formed in line between Malate and Old Manila, with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the bay. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater.

"The Olympia fired the first shot at 6:45 a. m. fairly continuous but by no means rapid cannonade was kept up until 11 a. m.

"By 11 a. m. the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks told me at the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The 1st Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but soon outnumbered, they were forced in the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from bombardment. The Spanish intrenchments were not tried.

"The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11:30 a. m. and the order to cease firing was immediately issued in the center of the town, but inside the street fighting continued for some time afterwards between the rebels and Spaniards.

"The only fire felt in the city is in regard to the conduct of insurgents. As I write this in the house of the German consul, brisk fusillade is going on between the combatants and musketry fire rattling all around."

COL. HAY.

London Papers Were Pleased Over His Appointment as Secretary of State by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Ambassador Hay, at London, accepted the office of secretary of state.



COL. JOHN HAY.

New York, Aug. 17.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says:

Ambassador John Hay, who has represented the United States in London since the beginning of the present administration, is to succeed Mr. Day as secretary of state. There is no longer any doubt on this point, as Ambassador Hay has accepted the appointment, which has been offered to him by President McKinley. Mr. Hay's success at London has not yet been definitely decided upon.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The papers Wednesday morning while expressing regrets over the departure of Col. Hay, give voice to satisfaction that he is going to fill a post which promises important results for Anglo-American relations. All compliment him upon the splendid services he has rendered here.

Yellow Fever on Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—According to reports received at the marine hospital service, two of the six vessels which have arrived at Montauk Point, Long Island, with troops from Cuba's army were infected. One of these, the Grand Duchess, whose arrival has just been reported to the bureau, had four cases of yellow fever aboard and a number of suspects.

Americans Take Possession of San Juan.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 17.—American officers have entered San Juan, Porto Rico. Vessels of the American fleet are waiting outside the harbor. They will enter as soon as the mines have been removed. The Spanish flag still floats over the fortifications.

Wants Spanish Prisoners Released.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the pope has requested Archbishop Ireland to ask President McKinley to sanction the prompt release of the Spanish prisoners.

Gen. Miles' Wife and Daughters Start for Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Miles, wife of Gen. Miles, and daughters left for Charleston Tuesday and will sail on the Obdam for Porto Rico to join

Will Form Part of the Santiago Garrison.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Orders have been issued for the 40th regiment of the United States volunteers (immunes), now at Fredericksburg, Va., to proceed to Jacksonville, Fla. It is understood that this regiment will form part of the American garrison at Santiago.

GOOD BYE, CERVERA.

The Admiral Ordered Home on the First Ship, Regardless of Nationality.

Special to The News.

New York, Aug. 17.—Admiral Cervera arrived here this morning. He has been instructed by his government to take the first ship home, regardless of nationality.

EXCHANGED GREETINGS.

Special to The News.

Paris, Aug. 17.—President Faure and President McKinley exchanged greetings to-day over the completion of the new French cable to the United States.

TO PREVENT FEVER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The surgeon general has decided that all well and convalescent men must leave Key West, so there will be no danger of yellow fever at that point.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Allison and Gorman Decline Places—Day in Certain, Davis May Be a Member.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The president Tuesday tendered to Senator Allison, of Iowa, an appointment as a member of the peace commission. Senator Allison, however, could not see his way clear to accept the honor. The tender was made in the course of a lengthy interview Tuesday at the white house.

During a portion of the interview ex-representative Bourke Cockran, of New York, was present. His services in the McKinley campaign, along with

TAKING THE PRELIMINARY DOSE.



UNCLE SAM—"You'll Feel Better Right Away, Senor. As Soon as You Get This Down I'll Give You the Full Prescription."

Under circumstances, gave rise to speculation that he had been summoned here by the president in connection with the making up of the peace commission. Mr. Cockran asserted, however, that he was here solely on private business, and merely called to pay his respects. "I am not a candidate for any offices, and no offer, direct or indirect, of any sort of an appointment has been made to me," he added.

It is understood that the president has tendered to Senator Gorman, of Maryland, a place on the peace commission, and that he has declined the offer. The president now, it is stated, is looking about for another democratic senator to take the place of Senator Gorman, the president being desirous of securing a democrat from the upper house of congress.

Nothing further is developed in respect to the composition of the commission to Paris to arrange peace. It is well understood that Secretary Day will head the commission, and it is believed that Senator Cushman K. Davis has been persuaded by the president to go on the commission.

A Loving Cup for Adm. Dewey.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—The Piccadilly club of this city has had a very valuable loving cup made at the Rookwood works for Adm. Dewey. Col. Mark

breit and other members of the club have now communicated with the admiral for the presentation of the same. The loving cup is the finest article of the kind that was ever manufactured in this city.

Killed His Sister and Himself.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 17.—George Esmer, son of a prominent contractor, Tuesday afternoon shot and instantly killed his sister, Anna, aged 35, and then blew off his own head with a shotgun. He is thought to have been temporarily insane.

DYNAMITE BOMB

Destroys the Home of John Hill Jr. at Morgan Park.

Occupants Escaped Injury—Bomb Exploded on a Long Pole and Leaned Against the House.

Special to The News.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning a dynamite bomb exploded with destructive effect just outside the window at the rear bedroom of the residence of John Hill Jr. at Morgan Park. A portion of the house was badly wrecked, but Hill and his wife, who were sleeping in the chamber, escaped injury. It is believed the deed was inspired, if not executed, by the race track men, owing to Mr. Hill's crusade, as officer of civic federation against them. The bomb was placed on a long pole, a slow fuse was ignited and the pole leaned against the house.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Special to The News.

Montauk Point, Aug. 17.—Seven cases of yellow fever were transferred from the transports to the fever hospital to-day. Seven more are in quarantine and 63 are under suspicion.

AN EXPLANATION.

Special to The News.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The war department has not received General Merritt's report on the battle of Manila, but it is looked for every minute.

London, Aug. 17.—The Times this morning says an explanation is due from Germany for taking the Governor-General of the Philippines away from Manila.

GOING HOME.

Special to The News.

New York, Aug. 17.—Jim Corbett, the pugilist, departed for San Francisco this morning.

ROUGH RIDERS.

Special to The News.

Washington, Aug. 17.—It is probable that Roosevelt and his rough riders will be sent back to Cuba.



CAPT. FRANCIS J. HIGGINSON.
(Commander of the United States Battleship Massachusetts.)

Alleged Thieving.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 18.—Large quantities of army rations from Florida are being sold to retail grocers here. Wholesalers are kicking and allege thieving on the part of some one.

Quiet at Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 17.—The city remains entirely tranquil. Everybody has resumed his ordinary duties and all are thinking only of how to recover something of what has been lost.

Adm. Cervera Ordered Home.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—At the conclusion of the cabinet council Tuesday Cervera was instructed to take the first ship home, independent of nationality.

Knife Duel at Higginsport.

HIGGINSPORT, O., Aug. 16.—Julius D'Orcey, a Frenchman, and Mose Farrell, a cripple, fought with knives under the tree made noted by the late Mayor Hall's tragic death, corner Second and Jackson streets. Farrell sustained a cut several inches in length in the left shoulder, requiring a number of stitches.

Shot By a Police Officer.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 16.—Officer Frank Smoot accidentally killed Wm. Johnson Monday afternoon. Smoot attempted to arrest several boys in East street shops but was overpowered and beaten. He drew his revolver and fired striking Johnson who ran out of a foundry to see the fight. Johnson died immediately.

Paul Borg Buys a Paper.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 16.—A party of gentlemen, headed by Mr. James M. Cox, recently secretary to Hon. Paul Borg, ex-congressman, from this district, has purchased the stock of the Evening News Co. The paper will be enlarged and will be democratic in its political complexion.

Two Deaths in One Family.

URBANA, O., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Jesse Miller died Monday from an overdose of morphine taken last week to procure sleep. She leaves a husband and young daughter. Nellie Sweeney, a niece of Mrs. Miller, died Monday morning after a brief illness.

The Flood at Burns Vista.

BUENA VISTA, O., Aug. 16.—Many thousands acres of bottom land and tobacco were drowned during the present high water, and the stench from rotting corn will, it is feared, caused sickness.

Died Suddenly.

LOGAN, O., Aug. 16.—John E. Rauch, one of the oldest business men of Logan, dropped from an apopleptic stroke while entering his place of business Monday morning. He died ten minutes afterward.

Bennett Returned.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 16.—John Bennett was surrendered by Gov. Bushnell Monday to the governor of Kentucky. He is wanted in Mason county on the charge of horse stealing.

Forty-Two Graves Found.

FOREST, O., Aug. 16.—While working on a new pike south of here workmen discovered 42 graves containing skeletons of Indians. Beads, hatchets and other relics were also found.

STOP

The Fight—Death of Corbett's Parents Will Postpone

THE BOUT—"KID" MCCOY

Telegraphers Sympathy—Pathetic Scene at Corbett's Training Quarters—Jim on His Way to San Francisco—Buffalo Fight May Be Off.

The news of the death of the parents of James Corbett, the pugilist, was flashed throughout the land yesterday and caused universal surprise and astonishment. The direct cause of the deed was insanity. The elder Corbett, having been in poor health for some time, and it is said the heavy losses sustained by bets on the Carson City fight, are directly attributed for the conditions of the elder Corbett's mind. There was much comment, locally, upon the probable outcome of the arranged fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Jim Corbett's father Tuesday shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. It is believed that the murderer was demented. He had been in extremely poor health for some time. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family, 520 Hayes street, shortly before 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. King, a son-in-law of Corbett, who was living in the house, heard two shots in his father-in-law's room. Hurrying to the room, he was horrified to find Mrs. Corbett lying on the bed covered with blood, while his father-in-law lay on the floor with blood pouring from his mouth. Mrs. Corbett was in her night attire, while her husband was fully dressed. Death must have been instantaneous.

There was a wound in Mrs. Corbett's temple, and Corbett had killed himself by turning the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed that Corbett arose early in the morning, dressed himself and shot his aged wife while she slept. She had evidently died instantly, for she still lay in her perfectly natural position. It is believed that Corbett was demented. He had just returned from Bartlett Springs, where he had been stopping for his health.

New York, Aug. 17.—James J. Corbett was much shocked when he learned of the death of his parents. At first he refused to believe it, but when the news was confirmed he broke down and wept like a child. His trainers, McVey and White, tried to console him, but to no purpose. Corbett said that his father must have become insane or he would not have committed such a terrible deed. He could not account for it in any other way. Both his father and mother, he said, took a deep interest in his affairs, and keenly felt his defeat by Fitzsimmons at Carson City. They both wanted him to retire from the ring after that.

Corbett said that until he had received more definite information from California he could not say what his future plans would be.

He will stop training for the present, and his fight with McCoy at Buffalo on September 10 may be postponed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—When Kid McCoy learned Tuesday night of the tragic death of Jim Corbett's parents he immediately wired condolences to Corbett at Asbury park and, in view of a postponement of the match scheduled to take place at Buffalo on September 10, telegraphed that he would not claim a forfeit. McCoy left at midnight for New York city.

New York, Aug. 17.—Corbett and his wife left on a late train for San Francisco.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

About 50,000 Troops, Including All Volunteer Cavalry and Volunteer Artillery Will Be Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—An order was issued Tuesday, approved by the cabinet, mustering out of the service about 50,000 of the volunteer forces.

The troops to be mustered out will include all the volunteer cavalry and volunteer artillery in the United States at the present time, and a large number of infantry regiments. The whole number has not yet been determined.

The mustering out order possibly may be delayed until dispatches are received from Gen. Merritt respecting the conditions at Manila. Dispatches are expected from the general at almost any hour.

CO-OPERATIVE SHIP-
PING OF FRUITS.

Condensed from Farmers' Review (semi-weekly report of Illinois State Horticultural Convention).

J. W. Stanton read a paper, in which he said:

Our society has been favored frequently with excellent papers and intelligent discussions on how to raise fruits. Largely through these influences many hundreds of acres have been planted in fruits. Year by year the work has progressed, producing fruits that contribute to the health and happiness of the grower, but having our orchards and berry fields with abundant crops, we must have a market. This is the question, and it is one upon which we must apply the best business methods in order to dispose of the immense acreage of fruits now planted. Co-operation will do it, and this is our only hope. It ought not to be hard to do the right and practical thing, but it requires earnest and continued efforts to accomplish this; therefore, the first step should be the organization of shipping associations at every point where car-loads can be secured daily and at other points where the productions will not amount to a car-load daily, two or more points should organize and arrange for loading together.

Fruit growers in organizing a shipping association must have men to manage the business who have ability and in whom the members have confidence. Upon these points will depend the success or failure of the association. The co-operative shipping association will succeed if organized and managed upon a business basis just the same as any other business enterprise requiring care. Last year at our meeting here we were told by a Chicago man that co-operation was a failure, unless perhaps we join his union, which it seems was not co-operative nor mutual in its benefits. Shipping associations are now handling the products of fruit growers at almost every point in Southern Illinois where the shipments can be handled in car lots. The small grower secures equal advantages with the large grower and his interests are equally protected in every respect. Many of our associations in Southern Illinois have been very successful in their operations for several years. They have managers who represent the shipper in every way as an up-to-date business man would manage his individual affairs. I know that some of our associations have gone to pieces and several reorganizations took place before they were placed on steady footing. The cause, I think I may safely state, was simply a lack of confidence in the management and very likely without any foundation; in fact, it is strange to note the lack of confidence the average fruit shipper seems to have in his neighbor and co-worker, while this same person will load a car of fruit and consign it to a stranger hundreds of miles away and likely he has done so by the solicitation of the firm's representative, who is also a stranger. I have been acting as president of our association for several years and know something of the trials and tribulations of the manager. Last season Chicago prices ran very low on strawberries. We were losing money in that market and everybody discouraged. One day we concluded to put a car to Buffalo, N. Y. We loaded this car on Wednesday. The car reached Buffalo on Saturday too late for market, and it was held over till Monday, therefore the berries were sold five days after loading and in fair condition. I mention this to show what can be done by refrigerator car service under favorable conditions, and I am confident from the experience and observation of the past few years we must find new markets and push our fruit into every small city and village in the territory of the northwest and other parts of the country that can take it. Refrigeration makes this possible and with proper effort we can reach every point by this means. I read a paper before the Southern society, in which I suggested the establishing a bureau of information in Chicago by the co-operation of several shipping associations in Southern Illinois; this bureau to be used to facilitate the distribution and handling of our shipments more intelligently through a system of reports; also to secure new markets and look after the interests of the several associations in general. Last winter I noticed several Chicago firms found the market would not take all their apples readily at prices to bring them profit. They pushed them out by corresponding with parties in the country, sending car-loads to certain points and from there distributed to the smaller villages nearby. Our section of Illinois did not have a crop of apples last season. These Chicago men learned of this and put in several car-loads there. We did not send solicitors to Chicago, but Chicago looked us up and made the market, where otherwise we would have no doubt gone without apples, or at least with but very few. I claim that this bureau of information can be made one of the most important factors in the distribution and marketing of our products. The cost of maintaining this bureau would be very small, figured on a basis of the combined shipments of the several associations.

Recently I talked to representatives of Missouri along this line. They have found the shipping associations helpful and were of the opinion that our southern territory of Illinois and Missouri should join in this matter and establish the bureau. I have not attempted to give a detail as to the organization of this bureau, but simply wish to offer the suggestion, believing that it is one of the most important factors in the distribution and marketing of our products.

The oldest marriage proposal of which there is definite record is 3,425 years old. This remarkably ancient record, which is in the Oriental department of the British Museum, is a small clay tablet, measuring 3 inches by 4 inches, and contains about ninety-eight lines of very fine cuneiform writing. It is made of Nile mud, and bears upon it the marriage proposal of a Pharaoh for the hand of the daughter of the King of Babylon. It is a duplicate copy of a letter written about B. C. 1520.

The brain of woman is absolutely smaller than that of a man, but it is watered to be somewhat larger in proportion.

ties who have only the surplus of the family orchard to market will not fully appreciate the importance of this question. Many persons interested would be surprised to learn of the extent of our orchard planting in this state and Missouri. Some idea of our orchard interest can be learned by visiting Southern Illinois. Several counties have nearly all the available land planted to orchard, mostly apple trees. A large portion of these are now about bearing age. We find just across the river in Missouri the Ozark Orchard Company has over 60,000 apple trees and a large number of peach trees. The Olden Fruit Farm has 55,000 apple and 100,000 peach trees. One firm has 86,000 apple trees and will plant 20,000 more in the spring. Orchards of 5,000 to 10,000 trees are numerous. It seems from this showing we should fully realize the importance of prompt and suitable action on this subject.

In the discussion that followed the general plan of such associations was gone over. The question was asked why the American Fruit Shippers' Association proved a failure. The answer was that it was not mutual in its benefits. Mr. Morrill told of his association, which ships fruit at a fixed rate per package, the rate being always high enough to fully cover all charges. This left a balance at the end of the season, which went back to the shippers in the form of dividends. Mr. Nelson, of Missouri, said that co-operative fruit shipping is being carried on very successfully in his state.

Meaning of "Morro Castle."

All readers of recent war news have had their curiosity excited by the reappearance, in each Spanish harbor, of a "Morro Castle." That in Havana was familiar before the war began; but a similar castle with a similar name was in turn encountered by our fleet at San Juan and at Santiago.

Most people have the idea, whence derived I do not know, that "El Morro" is a corruption of "El Moro," or "the Moor." This is a mistake, as could be learned by consulting even the Century Dictionary of Names and Places. The English Spanish dictionaries define "morro" as meaning "overhanging," familiarly applied to a distorted lip; but they give no secondary meaning. The following definition, however, is translated from the dictionary used by the Spaniards themselves, a copy of which may be found in the Columbia College and other libraries: "Morro—beetling or overhanging; also used of a rugged, precipitous and overhanging crag at the entrance of a harbor, surmounted by a castle and a lighthouse, and usually guarded by a battery at its base. 'Crag castle' would perhaps be as near as we could get to the rendering of 'El Morro' in English.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Equal to the Emergency.

"While you are speaking of what women can do to help in time of war," said a New England woman to a New York newspaper reporter, "let me tell you of how a Massachusetts woman during the revolution fed a whole company of soldiers at a half hour's notice."

It was the morning after the battle of Lexington that Mrs. Pond, the wife of Colonel Pond of West Dedham, was greatly astonished at seeing a company of about 100 men stop in front of her house. She soon discovered that they were totally exhausted, having marched all night, and that on empty stomachs.

"They were in great haste for something to eat, but Mrs. Pond, not having expected them, was totally unprepared. With a woman's wit, however, she rose to meet the emergency. With the aid of a woman and a hired man she filled an enormous kettle full of water and placed it over the fire to boil, so that she might make some hasty pudding."

"There was a store not far off, and here some of the soldiers helped themselves to earthen dishes and pewter spoons, while others milked Mrs. Pond's ten cows, and still others stirred the pudding. The two servants meanwhile collected all the milk available around the neighborhood. Within an hour the meal was served, and the soldiers, refreshed and cheered, marched on to their destination."

Anger Is a Disease.

An English journal thus comments on the injurious effects of anger: "Anger serves the unhappy mortal who indulges in it much the same as intoxicants constantly taken do the inebriate. It grows into a sort of disease which has various and terrible results. Sir Richard Quain said, not long ago, 'He is a man very rich indeed in physical power who can afford to be angry.' This is true. Every time a man becomes 'white' or red with anger, he is in danger of his life. The heart and brain are the organs mostly affected when fits of passion are indulged in. Not only does anger cause partial paralysis of the small blood vessels, but the heart's action becomes intermittent; that is, every now and then it drops a beat—much the same thing as is experienced by excessive smokers."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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NATTY GOWNS FOR
LATE SUMMER WEAR

Although the feminine world in general is thoroughly absorbed in the war which is now the paramount subject everywhere, she still finds time to keep pace with fashion's ever changing modes, while giving encouragement and assistance to the brave boys at the front, and being ready in case of emergency to offer her services to nurse and care for the wounded heroes.

With the hot summer days still with us it seems rather premature to talk of autumn styles, but the girls bound for distant colleges and schools and the rest of the travelling fair sex must be properly gowned and in consequence travelling toilets are the chief questions just at present.

Whether starting on a long or short journey one likes to appear and feel as fresh at the end of the trip as when she started out, and therefore a style and material should be chosen which stands all sorts of wear and tear and still has a stylish appearance. It is very poor policy to select any old gown for use in travelling, for there is no place that dressing shows to such advantage or disadvantage as on steamboat or train.

Colors which do not show the dust are the most serviceable to select, such as the different varieties of tan and

and when donned at the end of one's trip gives the dressy and well groomed appearance so much to be desired by the up-to-date woman.

Travelling gowns should be made as plain as possible, with very little trimming or none at all, so as to leave no creases for the fine dust which is the sure accompaniment of a railroad journey. A simple five gored skirt with rows of stitching for its sole trimming,

vers, sleeves and also outlines the seams in the back. The blouse designed to be worn with this costume is of golden brown taffeta which harmonizes effectively with the brown in the suit and is intended to be worn with pique stock or white standing collar. In the choice of hats for travelling wear there is no fixed rule. Large fancy hats are, of course, never worn and the simpler the headgear the better.



light brown; blue and black and dark green make extremely stylish suits, but are too easily soiled, while all the intermediate shades are entirely out of the question. In materials, mohair perhaps, holds first place, while light weight tweeds, chevrons and the popular serge always play an important part in these outfits.

The swell couturiers are showing many handsome fall travelling costumes made with the perfectly fitting fitting bodice. This style, although extremely tailor made and modish in appearance will hardly be adopted by the woman accustomed to taking long journeys on land or water. In the first place it is decidedly warm and prevents that comfortable, negligible attitude which is the one redeeming feature of a railroad journey, and which if indulged in by the wearer of one of these close fitting bodices, usually results in utterly destroying the perfect fit of the garment.

The coat and skirt model to be worn with a blouse waist is undoubtedly the most sensible and serviceable costume for the woman starting on a journey. The jacket may be removed in the car

or with strapped seams is a neat model, while the jacket should be made with a plain or sailor hat is in perfect harmony with the gown.

On the head as a hat with a short back. A good plan is to carry a soft felt hat in the bag, which may replace the stiffer hat or bonnet while on the train.

Although not on the subject of evening gowns, an exquisite frock seen recently at one of the swell watering places is certainly worthy of description. The material employed in this gown is plain and rose pink muslin, trimmed with cream colored lace and bouillonnés of white chiffon. The skirt of the silk muslin is cut with a deep flounce, with a garniture top and bottom of three rows of chiffon. The apron of the embroidered muslin is trimmed all round with a ruffle of lace. This same scheme of ornamentation is carried out on the sleeves. Small puffs compose the sleeves and black velvet ribbon outlines the décolleté neck, finished at the left side with a jaunty bow, from which two long streamers extend to the foot of the skirt.

A small toque, or turban is perhaps the most comfortable, while an elegant or sailor hat is in perfect harmony with the gown.

On the head as a hat with a short back. A good plan is to carry a soft felt hat in the bag, which may replace the stiffer hat or bonnet while on the train. Although not on the subject of evening gowns, an exquisite frock seen recently at one of the swell watering places is certainly worthy of description. The material employed in this gown is plain and rose pink muslin, trimmed with cream colored lace and bouillonnés of white chiffon. The skirt of the silk muslin is cut with a deep flounce, with a garniture top and bottom of three rows of chiffon. The apron of the embroidered muslin is trimmed all round with a ruffle of lace. This same scheme of ornamentation is carried out on the sleeves. Small puffs compose the sleeves and black velvet ribbon outlines the décolleté neck, finished at the left side with a jaunty bow, from which two long streamers extend to the foot of the skirt.

—Florence Healy.

Dressy Toilets.

Nearly all the dressy toilets this season display a sash worn at the left side, directly in front, or in the centre at the back. Chiffon sashes accompany many of the chiffon-trimmed evening gowns, but the worst of these articles is, that after short wear, especially at the seashore, they get into a stringy condition that is anything but decorative. Sashes of Swiss, organdie, and other muslins, as well as those of sheer grass-linen, are open to the

same objection. In their perfect freshness lies all the charm of such materials, and much greater care is necessary to keep these in an unimpaired condition than the more familiar sashes of satin moire and faille ribbon.

Gaily Traveling Bags.

The travelling-bags of bright color, such as green, a dull but pronounced red, or a shade of blue not much removed from the brilliant blue, what are affected by some very smart young

women at present, can be only a passing fancy. A dusty midsummer journey will hardly leave them in good condition, and to enter a car with one draws every eye upon its owner, as they have not yet become sufficiently common to attract no attention.

In Berlin the freemien wear water jackets, with a double skin, which they are able to fill with water from the hose. If the space between the two layers becomes overfilled the water escapes through a valve at the top of the helmet.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.
The Florence Hotel, opposite C. H. Depot, Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 regularly furnished rooms.
The New Cambridge, opp. P. M. & C. C. J. A. E. & W. and Luan Northern station. A. S. Munford, Prop. Popular prices.
The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. One all hours. Rates, 50¢. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attenberger, Prop.

INSURANCE.
City Kenner & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 115 West Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.
J. C. Masser, Livery, Hack and Transfer, No. 15 South-west corner Public Square, Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.
Lynn E. Bana, Teacher of Piano and Theory, Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book store.

PIANO TUNERS.
C. F. Woodley, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 225 North Main.

TAILORS.
Joseph Hietzner, Men's Tailor, room 2, 2nd floor, 115 West Block, for your spring suit or trousers.
J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Customtailor, No. 46 N. Main street.

UPHOLSTERING.
Neatly done by John Routie, at 115 East North street, Lima, Ohio.

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Chas. Tuckey, Watchmaker, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.
The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxie & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Loans, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

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We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zim, merman, 201 South Main street. Phone 1 North St.

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Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, ranges and by electric and gas ranges. Clothing, Burglar in second hand goods and sales at 128 or Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. H. Ackman.

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Geo. H. Christian, manufacturer and ref. 150 N. Main St. Hats made to order. 127 E. High St. and St. Hats to order. 127 E. High St.

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All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. F. H. Violett, boxes a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 102 North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD

C. H. & D. R. R.
In effect July 10, 1888 at 1:15 o'clock a. m.
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MY OWN.

Her eyes shine bright for me alone,
On me is fixed her every thought,
Her gladdest smiles are all my own.
When I am gone her life is naught,
My arms alone may her comfort find.
Her richest love is mine to hold,
Through all the years that are to be.

She holds my love her highest prize
To be my own her greatest pride,
When with me earth seems Paradise,
Her life is then most glorified.
Her wishes burn whenever she hears
My loving step or hears my name,
When I depart the quick hot tears
Wash from her cheek the ruby flame.

A prize whose treasure is her love,
It burns for me a Vestal fire—
From her my fancy never can rove,
She fills my soul's most ardent desire.
While she is mine I cannot know
The needs of wealth or worldly fame,
The years may come, the years may go,
If but her love will live the same.

—Miller Parvis.

Experiment Station Wisdom

To The Farmers' Review—There is no doubt in the minds of those who have ability to understand the world, being done by many of our experiment stations, that they are doing a great amount of good and disseminating a great deal of knowledge throughout the country. But they are in many instances open to severe criticism. There are at least two grave faults that crop out in their work, either of which is sufficient to make many believe that the work being carried on does not amount to much. The first is a too reticent or conservative action upon the part of station officials, not being ready to give to the public what they may have discovered until they have proven it for several seasons. The other is even worse. The jumping at conclusions that common sense would tell any school boy was false, and publishing them to the world as a proof of their great skill and cleverness. As an instance of this I will call the attention of your readers to Bulletin No. 60 of the South Dakota station, at Brookings, South Dakota, which is issued under the name of E. C. Chilcote and D. A. Saunders, and is entitled "Millet."

It gives a report on a trial made in 1897 of forty-one samples of millets, Hungarian grass and Panicum Crus-Galli. They give a description of the leading varieties, and perhaps in many respects their notes and remarks may be correct, but the following quotation is so flagrantly false that one would hardly dare to put evidence in any part of the publication, or in fact in anything that might come from the same source. Their description of the Japanese Panicum Crus-Galli received of J. H. Gregory & Sons, is as follows: "A coarse annual 2 1/2 to 6 feet high; leaves, 1/2 to 1 inch broad, 9 inches to a foot long, heads dark brown, 3/4 to 7 inches long composed of many small (1/4 to 1/2 inch) somewhat spreading branches, outer covering of the seed flaking, no arms or bristles. This is only a large cultivated variety of one of our worst weeds. Whoever it escapes or runs wild it returns to its wild condition. Of questionable value, if not positively dangerous."

In another place referring to the same variety, they say "Made a good growth of coarse, woolly stalks, of little value for fodder." And this from one season's trial of a new plant introduced from Japan a few years ago by officers of the Hatch Experiment Station of Massachusetts. Let us compare this round condemnation with the reports of its introducers. In the eighth annual report of the Hatch station, which was issued in January, 1896, and for the year 1895, Wm. P. Brooks, agriculturist, has this to say on page 13:

JAPANESE MILLETS.

1. The "barn-yard" variety is worth trial. Here it has yielded per acre (a) seed, 66.7 bushels, and straw 11,237 pounds; (b) green fodder, 18 tons, or (c) hay, 6 tons.

2. The green fodder is superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk. It makes excellent silage.

JAPANESE MILLETS.

Panicum Crus-Galli.
The Japanese millet of this species, which I propose to call barn-yard millet, because it is of the same species as the common barn-yard grass, has been very thoroughly tried the past year for seed, for green fodder and for hay.

For Seed.—For seed purposes we raised about three-quarters of an acre. The land, in very moderate fertility, was manured at the rate of 6 cords per acre of good manure in December, 1894, and after ploughing this spring the following materials per acre were spread on (mixed) and harrowed in: Nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; dissolved bone-black, 200 pounds, and muriate of potash, 100 pounds. The seed was put in with a small seed sower, in drills fifteen inches apart. It was wheel-hoed and kept free from weeds. The crop was very even, averaging seven feet in height. The yield was at the rate per acre: Straw, 11,237 pounds, and seed, 66.7 bushels.

For Green Fodder and the Silo.—Several pieces of an acre or more each were sown for feeding green or for the silo. The earliest, sown broadcast, about the middle of May on rich land, one peck of seed to the acre, averaged about six feet in height and produced over 15 tons per acre. This was cut from day to day, beginning before the millet had blossomed. Another field of about an acre, sown the last of

June, yielded at the rate of rather over 15 tons per acre. Another field, sown July 26, after a crop of hay was removed, yielded about 12 tons per acre. The crop of the two last fields was put into the silo. That cut from day to day and fed green to cows was much relished. Its superiority to well-cared flint corn fodder was very apparent. Cows with milk before them always took the millet first; they consumed it without waste, while they are apt to leave a part of the stalks of the corn, as it approaches maturity. In alternating its feed with corn fodder, the cows gradually increased in milk when put upon the millet and fell off when changed to corn.

For Hay.—A more extensive trial of this year has been carried on this year than ever before. It is large and difficult to dry. I have always felt that these qualities would render it undesirable as a crop for hay. We have, however, cured it successfully this year, mostly in small cocks, as clover is often cured, and the result is encouraging. The hay is coarse, but is freely eaten by horses, being preferred to a good sample of timothy, red top and clover mixture. The yield of the millet's very large, having on good land amounted to six tons per acre of well-dried hay. It will produce a fair second cutting if sown early in May and cut when in blossom.

We find on page 32 of the ninth annual report after another year's trial the following:

MILLETS FOR SEED.

The three species of Japanese millets reported in previous years have been again cultivated for seed. The product has been at the following rates per acre: Barn-yard millet (Panicum crus-galli), straw, 6,554 pounds; seed, 57 bushels; Japanese panicum millet (Panicum italicum), straw, 5,514 pounds; seed, 26 bushels; common Japanese millet (Panicum italicum), straw, 5,017 pounds; seed, 33.3 bushels. The weights per bushel of the seed are respectively 35.34 and 34 pounds. Owing to unfavorable weather, a large amount of the seed of the barn-yard millet is wasted in the field, hence the yield appears smaller than actually was.

They also give full particulars of two experiments for fodder and hay, but space will not permit quoting them in full. In one of these seventeen varieties were tests on plots of one-sixteenth acre each. The Japanese barn-yard and panicum varieties far out-yielded all other varieties grown.

Now, which do we believe, those who have made single trial of a row only a few yards long or shall we believe those who after several years of field trial by the acre speak of what they really know?

Perhaps some may bring up the point that the seed test at the Dakota station was not true to name, but in answer to that the own description of the plant and heads does not the shadow of a doubt that they had the genuine variety.

Now, the question settles down to simply one of two: Is it through personal spite and jealousy of these co-workers in Massachusetts that they sent out such false reports of the valuable forage plants which have been imported and brought to the public attention by them? Or what is equally as bad, was it through utter ignorance of the principles of botanical science and a knowledge of the plants they were growing that they made such a fearful blunder? For although this new Panicum belongs to the same species as our common barn-yard grass, they do not look any nearer alike than they do to sorghum, and hardly as much. Our common millet, if allowed to scatter its seed, will run wild and become a troublesome weed. Is it any reason, however, that it should be vilified and slandered?

What is our common golden pest, the pigeon grass but a form of wild millet? Having grown this low grass the past season in central Wisconsin, I can say that it is without doubt one of the most valuable of all the millet family, and I am convinced that it will entirely supersede all other varieties of millet as soon as the farmers become acquainted with its merits. As to its running wild and returning to its wild condition it is the merest bosh. Oats will seed themselves grains. This new grass may do so or it may not. How do our friends in Dakota know it will, as they have only

should, it would never return to the barn-yard grass, for it is an entirely distinct variety, although it belongs to the same family. They might as well say that one variety of wheat would change to another variety or that a Greening apple tree would turn to a wild crab if the tree was neglected, as it would be equally true (?)

L. H. READ.

Agility of Seamen.

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man or the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific. Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

How Bronson Howard's Bladslight Beat Him Out of the Sum of \$3,300—Anna Belmont as a Story Teller—A London View of Hoyt's Latest Play.



RONSON HOWARD, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, believing some time ago that "Snead and O'H" would never again be in active demand, cut down his royalty to an arbitrary sum of \$200 per week in place of the 1 1/2 per cent of gross receipts which had formerly been his honorarium. This was Mr. Litt's opportunity, and he at once secured an option on the play for two years in the belief that the then impending war between the United States and Spain would add immensely to the value of the play. When the time came to exact the conditions of the option and sign the contract Mr. Howard had seen a great light on his own account, and blandly remarked: "Why not make this a percentage of the gross receipts and allow me to take a chance with you?" "No," replied Mr. Litt in his most Chesterfieldian manner, "I am satisfied to take all the chances, and will stick to the terms of the option." Then the playwright was sad, and as the event proved, not without reason. The revival was a great success, and on the basis of \$200 per week he will receive \$1,800 for the term, not an insignificant sum for a work that had already

rapidly," declares a London correspondent, "and you need not be surprised to hear of her death before many days." The nift and variegated career of the original skirt dancer is a startling object lesson for the heedless, frivolous young woman of the stage. In fact, it teaches a whole bunch of lessons, none of which, of course, will ever be heeded in the slightest degree. A singularly beautiful and graceful woman, with a mysteriously acquired charm and distinction of manner, for her origin was obscure, Kate Vaughn was the idol of London's aristocratic set some fifteen years ago.

When Edna May, who is the wife of Fred Titus, the bicyclist, was taken from the comparative obscurity of the Casino chorus and in a night leaped to the pinnacle of metropolitan favor, it was to be expected that her dainty little head would be turned. But during the New York run of "The Belle of New York" no sign of such a thing was observed, and her friends congratulated her as being the possessor of sense as well as of unusual talent. But when London was reached the demure Salvation Army lassie encouraged and accepted gifts from her admirers and attended such social affairs as were open to her. All this was turned into advertising, and probably the theater manager incited her to this self-exploitation. Her mother and sister are now in London, and in their presence she will be safe from the possible criticism which over-enthusiastic managers might cause through their advertising methods.

It was a severe struggle between professional pride and business interests, but business conquered. George H. Broadhurst, the young playwright, will produce "Why Smith Left Home" first



EDNA MAY.

won him a fortune, but far less than a percentage which would have yielded at least \$5,000.

Anna Belmont, the comedienne of the "What Happened to Jones" company, enjoys the reputation among her non-professional friends of being an original and quaint story teller. Her stories have a local color imparted to them by her sense of the fitness of things. What follows here is of recent birth with Miss Belmont:

The Park avenue trolley line in the city of Rochester is crossed by three swamps that bear astounding names.

An Irishman with a carpet bag entered one of the cars the other day, and sat down gingerly near the door. Four or five other men completed the list of passengers. The car swung around the corner of Chestnut street.

"James," shouted the conductor. A man signaled him, the car stopped and the man alighted. A half minute afterwards the car neared another cross street.

"William," announced the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger.

"Alexander," shouted the conductor. The third man left the car.

When it had started on the Irishman arose and approached the conductor.

"O! want to git out at Avnoo B," he said. "Me foersht name is Michael."

A military drama was written some years ago by Capt. Charles King, Amy Sutherland and Emma Sheridan in collaboration. It was called "Fort Frayne" and subsequently King made a novel of it. The play was performed so badly last year in Chicago by a stock company that its failure was deemed irretrievable, but now in San Francisco with an adequate production and the war spirit as an aid, it is said to have made a strong success.

"Poor Kate Vaughn is breaking very

and let "The Last Chapter" follow at a later period. "The Last Chapter" is Mr. Broadhurst's pet. It is the first serious effort of his life. But he hopes to do even better. Naturally, pride prompted him to put forth "The Last Chapter" at the first opportunity, but his business instinct told him that from a pecuniary point of view the Smith comedy was the better play.

Maclyn Arbuckle is to have a leading part in the Smith episode. Mrs. Annie Yeamans has a character part as Queen of the Housemaids' Society of Holland Dames Dorothy Usher, Sadie Kirby, Matt Snyder, Frank Hatch, Rose

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PURE. BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL.

BREWED BY THE

Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

—TRY OUR—

Barbarosa and
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the Queen of Beers.

For family use.

Recommended and

endorsed by physi-
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We are all right
on prices for picnics,
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kinds. Wagons de-
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REFRESHING

T. C. SULLIVAN,
GENERAL AGENT.

NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise ... take the Coast Line to Mackinac

NEW STEEL
PASSENGER
STEAMERS.SPEED,
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To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

Toleto, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE
AND DILLIS.LOW RATES to Petoskey, Mackinac
and Toleto, including meals and
bath, from Detroit, \$1.50; from Toleto,
\$1.00; from Detroit, \$1.50.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHWARTZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

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DETROIT

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAYE. W. JACKSON, President.
J. H. FINNELL, L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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TELEPHONE NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.



NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

ADVENT OF PROSPERITY.

Interviews with prominent merchants and manufacturers indicate that the long heralded era of prosperity is at hand.

With the laying down of arms comes the opening of new territories, hitherto beyond the range of commercial exploration.

America's dealings with Cuba, though large, were hindered by a discriminating tariff, which enabled the Spaniards to sell his goods much cheaper and with greater profit to himself.

All this will be changed, the field opened to American productions with inducements, rather than hindrances. With the occupation of the new island by Americans will come demands for skilled labor of all kinds. As Cincinnati's trade with the South American countries is already large, there is no reason why the Queen City should not be the first in the field of our new possessions with a hearty effort to capture a heavy share of the spoils of commercial victory.

THE CRIME AT WATCH HILL.

After a fierce struggle with her brutal assailant, a young girl at Watch Hill saved her honor and lost her life by springing away from her pursuer into the sea.

Morally, if not in view of the law, the man's crime was murder. But even if it should be adjudged to be murder in a legal sense, he will not be put to death for it. Capital punishment has been abolished in Rhode Island.

It must be admitted, however, that whatever conclusions any one may have reached in opposition to the infliction of the death penalty, mere imprisonment does seem an inadequate punishment for such a crime as this.

The Legislature of Rhode Island, at all events, has not abolished the right of self defense. In order to protect herself against his assault the woman could lawfully have slain the man. Would that it had been within her power to do so! It does not seem just that he should be breathing the air and seeing the sunshine while she lies dead in her coffin.

Since the law deals more lightly with him than his victim might have done, the law should see to it that he serves the state as prisoner until the day of his death.

THE CUBANS AND THE ARMISTICE.

With the agreement of Spain to evacuate Cuba the war is over for the insurgents as well as for ourselves, and the promptness with which they recognized this fact by orders suspending hostilities affords good ground for believing that they will also heartily concur in our government's plan for determining the future of the island.

Gen. Gomez has for a long time withdrawn from military operations of consequence in central Cuba, waiting for the end of the struggle carried on by our forces, which could only result, as it already has resulted, in Spain's giving up all claim to sovereignty over the island. In the east Gen. Garcia, as is well known, co-operated with us in the Santiago campaign, and afterward attacked the Spaniards independently. It has been suggested that the results of these later operations, in securing the possession of places like Gibara, might complicate the settlement of the Cuban problem. But a moment's reflection will show that through a large part of eastern Cuba the insurgents have practically held sway for a long time, so that their recent successes have in no way altered the political situation.

Gen. Garcia will recognize that military operations against Spain are ended. The settlement of the political future of Cuba may require protracted consideration, and our troops may

have to remain there a long time, but the patriots who fought Spain for three years in the field will, we think, be found in substantial accord with our program.

SPEAKING of the men who were held in camp and did not get to do duty for their country in battle, President McKinley said with earnestness which cannot fail to be impressive with the boys of the country:

The highest tribute that can be paid to the soldier is to say that he performed his full duty. The field of duty is determined by this government, and wherever that chance to be the place of honor. All have helped in the great cause, whether in camp or in battle, and when peace comes all will be alike entitled to the nation's gratitude.

It is all explained now. Admiral Cervera's mother was an English lady. We thought all these generous qualities couldn't be in evidence in the case of a full-blooded Spaniard.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The expedition to explore the east coast of Greenland, under Lieut. Andr p, sailed from Copenhagen Tuesday morning on board the steamer Godthaab.

The New York board of aldermen Tuesday killed an ordinance introduced providing punishment for swearing in public places by laying it on the table by an almost unanimous vote.

At Lancaster, Pa., Mrs. Womert, wife of Emanuel Womert, who was murdered in bed Saturday night by supposed burglars while his wife was asleep by his side, committed suicide Monday night.

The 8th Illinois arrived at Santiago Tuesday forenoon and will garrison and police the city. The bodies of the dead Spaniards continued to be cremated. Over 700 have been burned so far. Tuesday afternoon 70 were to be burned.

El Liberal discussing the eventuality of a conflict between Great Britain and Russia, thinks it is a cause of fresh peril to Spain and urges that special preparations be made for the defense of the Palearic islands and the coast towns of Andalusia.

The state department received notice late Tuesday night of the arrival at Hong Kong of the dispatch boat Zafiro with advices from Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt. Up to 1 o'clock a. m. Wednesday no message from them had reached the administration.

The transports Grand Duchess and Matcawan arrived at Montauk Tuesday, and are now at quarantine there. Those on board will have to be fumigated before being landed. The Grand Duchess carries Gen. Bates' command. Gen. Wheeler came to New York Tuesday.

The bowlers of New York and vicinity will again invade the western cities. Seven or nine of the leading players will be organized under the name of the Greater New York Bowling club, and every bowling center in the United States will be visited, if dates can be secured.

Tommy Ryan authorized the statement Tuesday night that in the event of James J. Corbett being unable to appear in the ring with Kid McCoy in Buffalo on the afternoon of September 10, he will take his place and fight the kid at the middle weight limit, weighing in at the ringside.

According to present plans, Lafayette, the French hero, who came across the sea in colonial days, with sword and money to aid the birth of liberty on American shores, is to have his grave marked with a \$250,000 monument—a tribute from the patriotic school children of Chicago.

The strength of the navy will not be precipitately reduced on account of the cessation of hostilities, but on the contrary the administration has determined that a very large naval force is necessitated by the increased obligations the United States has undertaken or had forced upon it.

During a ball game at the Old Settlers' reunion at Cissna Park, Ill., Tuesday, a portion of the grand stand collapsed carrying down a number of spectators. Ernest Cunningham, of Danville, and Mrs. Ira Kirtley, of Hoopston, were sustained broken limbs. Half a dozen others were severely bruised.

Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, Tuesday issued orders to all the officers of that department in charge of fortifications and works of defense to remove all mines, cables and electrical apparatus connected therewith in the harbors and rivers of the United States as rapidly as the work can be performed with regard to safety.

Within the past few days gold bars valued at nearly \$800,000 have been received at the United States mint in Philadelphia from the government assay office in Seattle. The gold is light in color and came entirely from the Klondike. It was stated at the mint that about \$1,800,000 in gold bars will come from Seattle within the next few days.

At Staunton, Ill., ex-State Senator H. W. Wall, a wealthy banker and real estate dealer, was shot and instantly killed Tuesday afternoon. A coal miner named Schadleich, a tenant of Wall's, is charged with the crime, and a posse of citizens is pursuing him. Two other men are said to be implicated. The shooting arose over a trivial matter.

OHIO.

Reunion of the Famous Sherman Brigade at Wooster.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

Special to The News.

Wooster, O., Aug. 17.—The famous Sherman brigade opened its 25th annual reunion and encampment here Tuesday with several hundred veterans from all parts of Ohio and from other states in attendance. At the closing exercises the veterans were warmly welcomed by ex-governor of Ohio Sherman, who organized the brigade, and who is president of the reunion. The encampment will continue until the end of the week.

One Dead in a Railway Wreck.

ARKON, O., Aug. 17.—A disastrous wreck was caused on the Valley railroad, near Old Portage, Tuesday morning by a train breaking in two. "Gabe" Murray, a dagman, was instantly killed, and Robert Morse, a telegraph operator, who was riding in the caboose, was perhaps fatally injured. Murray's body was found in the canal, under the caboose. The property loss is quite large. The cars slipped into the canal.

Enjoined From Leasing Gas Rights.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 17.—The state canal commission and the board of public works are enjoined from leasing gas rights on state canal property. The claim is made by the Columbus, Lake Erie & Hocking Valley Railroad Co., that the boards are ignorant of the value of the lease. Recently a lease to the Standard Oil Co. was about to be signed for \$2,500. Recent bids are for \$25,000.

Bushnell Has Not Considered An Extra Session.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 17.—Gov. Bushnell was at his office Tuesday for the first time in three weeks. To a reporter who asked whether he would accede to the request of the state central committee and call a special session of the legislature, he said he had seen the committee's resolution for the first time Tuesday, and had not given it consideration yet.

Burglar Shot, But Escapes.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 17.—A burglar was detected at an early hour Tuesday morning trying to enter a second-story window of Jeweler Wahlrab's residence. He awoke one of the boys of the family who fired a shot at the thief. That the burglar was hit is evidenced by blood marks on the window sill, but he made good his escape.

They Leave Alliance.

ALLIANCE, O., Aug. 17.—Capt. S. W. Jefferies, commandant of the military post here, that has been guarding the Morgan Engineering Co. works during the war, received telegrams Tuesday afternoon relieving Company F, 15th Pennsylvania volunteers, from further guard duty, and ordering it to proceed to the new camp at Middletown, Pa.

Peace Celebration at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—The E. of L. by appropriate resolution, authorized a grand peace festival to take place in this city on September 8, during the G. A. R. encampment. The mayor was authorized to issue a proclamation to that effect.

Paroled Convict Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 17.—Richard Buckner, a colored convict from Cincinnati, doing a 15-year sentence for manslaughter, but on parole, died in the hospital here Tuesday of pneumonia.

Suicide by Hanging.

BELLARE, O., Aug. 17.—Elizabeth Prodrozie, a Hungarian, aged 34 years, committed suicide by hanging herself here Tuesday in a coal house. No cause is known.

Spanish Dead Are Burned.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 16.—The embarkation of the prisoners here is being pushed with great activity. This is rendered imperative by their horrible condition. The mortality is so great in the Spanish camp, where disease is rampant, that no longer are the dead buried. A funeral pile of 10 or 12 bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire to, cremating the bodies in the open air.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and \$50 for three insertions.

ALF CHENEY will do your Plumbing and Gas Fitting and all Repair Work at a reasonable price, at 110 East Market street, opposite the Lima House. New Phone 59, 64.

WANTED—MANAGER—For Lima and Allen Co., in Carpet and Furniture cleaning business. For particulars call or address SUPERIOR CARPET CLEANING CO., 301 East North St., Lima, O.

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CARDS—At the News office. "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale" and "For Rent."

G. E. BLUEM

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLU

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We have just opened another lot of New Black at very low prices.

BLACK CREPON at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.38, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.50.

BLACK SATIN CORDS at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

BLACK LUSTRE at 35c, 50c, 58c, 65c, 75c, 88c and \$1.00.

G. E. BLUEM

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit

Run Down by a Train.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 15.—James Driven, aged 33, was killed Saturday morning by No. 5 passenger train on the Ft. Wayne road, at the Catholic church, while crossing a bridge.

Just Lacked Out.

SINCEY, O., Aug. 15.—The marriage of Harry Fitzgerald and Mrs. Malissa Counts, both of this city, at Albany, Ind., on the 8th of last January, has just been made public.

Madrid Well Pleased.

MADRID, Aug. 15.—A feeling of profound relief that the war is over pervades all classes.



A Word of Advice.

Don't make up your mind that you can't afford to have your clothes made by us—that tailors' prices are necessarily exorbitant prices.

Our prices are not high. Our clothing is really worth, in both style and wear, much more than we charge for it. Good taste and economy both point in our direction.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
303 North Main St.MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street. Phone 104.FAUROT OPERA HOUSE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 18.J. H. HAYGRIFFS
American-European

MINSTRELS.

10—Comedians—10
10—Double Quartette—4
10—Talented Musicians—14
10—Count 'em—4
And the Nichols Sisters Portraying time to time—Southern colored girls.

Reserved Seats on sale at Melville's Drug Store. Prices 25, 50 and 75c. Boxes \$1.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your applicant in elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. LIMA, O.Columbia Restaurant and
Lunch Room.Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals \$2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

69 PUBLIC SQUARE

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. On Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Road per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvan.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. 1

BERRYMAN'S CITY DAIRY

Is just the place to go for Fresh Rich Cream, delicious Fresh Eggs, also Fresh Butter kept constantly on ice for a beverage either by the glass, pint, or Try our celebrated Cottage Cheese. Delivered to any part of the city at 108 West Market or by Phone 100.

CHRIS GEIGER, SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUK

MADE BY UNION ME

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Phone 281. Residence Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have and have as Debit and they die the cures perfect. vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked. Arteries are properly cured, their condition often worser than insanity. Made sealed. Price 25 per box; 5 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee money, 125c. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE

Wm. M. Melville, south-west corner Main and High

\$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 6 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan in town. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block, Take Elevator.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . .

Wanted to Store by the CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE. Household Goods Moved.

E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.

New Phone 306.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. In sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CASH money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital!

Re-Covering and Repairing New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Furnished. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs delivered free of charge. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIA & CO.,
"Northeast Corner Public Square" Lima, O.

T RHEUMATI

J. N. Cunnin

Metropolitan Bar and Bath Rooms

SKILGREN—CALLED FOR

To any part of the City

MACK DIXON, Pr

J. N. Cunnin

SOCIETY.

The Misses May and Edith Strover entertained friends very pleasantly in honor of Miss Jennie Shaffer, of Lima, Ohio, last evening. There were a number of delightful features introduced and the affair will be one of the memorable events enjoyed by Miss Shaffer during her stay in this city.—Huntington Herald.

Miss Shaffer returned home Saturday.

Invitations are out announcing that Mary Margaret Lambfield will entertain a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon in celebration of her ninth birthday celebration.

The marriage of Edward O'Connell, formerly of Lima, to a Columbus, Ohio lady, was celebrated yesterday, and the happy couple passed through the city on their way to Hartford City, Ind., where the groom is in the furniture business with Lon Hoover.

OIL MARKET.

There was no change in the oil market today; prices remained the same as they have been for the past two days. The oil market has been exceptionally quiet.

The well of Barker & Mullen, in Jackson township, on the Hall farm, was shot yesterday afternoon and the response it made was very encouraging.

Joseph Evans, of Beaver, Penn., a well known oil man, was in the city yesterday.

The drill is very active in Shawnee township just now. About twenty wells are now drilling.

What's in a Name.

Well, it seems as far as the minstrel business is concerned, that everything lies in the name of Haverly—since the present tour of Haverly's American-European Minstrels opened, they have met with a succession of packed houses, an illustration of the fact that the public has not forgotten the name of Haverly, a name that gladdens the heart of the amusement lover, for one can always count on witnessing a first-class entertainment under that trademark. The great Haverly organization will appear in its entirety to-morrow night.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Fine Melons at Watson's

Exceptionally

cheap

Tickets,

Either Single

or

Round Trip,

to Pittsburg,

Philadelphia,

Baltimore,

Harrisburg

and

Washington.

Also to

Mackinac,

Cheboygan

and

All

Northern

Michigan

Points.

Lima Railroad
Ticket Agency,

Lima, House.

AT THE BRINK.

While the Sunset Gilds the
Ocean Lea and Shore.

ON THE DARK RIVER BANK.

Waiting for the Sound of the Boatman's Oar—
John Lamberton Nearing the End—Doc-
tors say Life is a Question of
But Few Hours.

The end of John Lamberton is at hand.

The physicians who have been at his bedside during this, his last illness, announced this morning that his death was a question of but a few hours, and it was hardly probable that before the setting of another sun all would be over.

To know that John Lamberton is dying will indeed be sad news to his innumerable list of friends in this city and adjoining country.

Comparatively a few days since he was to be seen smiling and pleasant in the auditor's office at the court house. One day he did not appear and it was reported he was sick. At first his illness was not seriously considered. It was deemed a mere matter of a few days. He did not improve, however, and instead has grown rapidly worse, until this morning the doctors abandoned all hopes.

A host of friends and relatives have been anxious watchers at his bedside for days. They who have learned to love him are still hoping against despair and will not believe that he is yet beyond all human aid.

At noon to-day he was slowly but surely sinking. The end is but a matter of a few hours.

Hover Park Assembly
Week, August 28.

Read a few press notices from very many concerning two of the entertainers for Chautauqua week. The other entertainers will be equally as interesting.

Miss Jennie B. Neal recited before an audience taxing the capacity of Memorial Hall last evening and was most heartily received. Miss Neal has an excellent voice, combined with much dramatic talent and a fine stage presence.—Boston Woman News.

Invited guests to the number of 125 assembled at the spacious home of Mrs. Thomas Taylor on Wednesday afternoon to listen to readings by Miss Jennie B. Neal. The program of an hour's length proved all too short—the guests begging for one more number. Miss Neal graciously complied, giving Eugene Field's "Seeing Things at Night" in a most delightful manner.—Toledo Sunday Courier.

Miss Neal, teacher of elocution at Alma college, was the center of attraction at the entertainment last night at the Askin Street Church. Her readings were of splendid merit and every one of her six numbers were vociferously applauded and encored. Miss Neal is a thorough master of her art. The pathetic and humorous selections were particularly well rendered.—London Free Press, London, Ontario.

Rev. Selah Le Brown has won an enviable reputation upon the lecture platform of the Pacific coast.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

No lecturer draws a larger crowd at Long Beach Assembly than Rev. Selah Brown. The large tabernacle was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear his third lecture last evening.—Los Angeles Times.

Few men have such magnetic power over audiences as Rev. Selah Brown.—Pugent Sound Chautauqua Assembly report.

"GOIN' TO THE INSTITUTE."

[ADAPTED]
Yes, mam, I'm bundlin' up my clothes.
An' I tuk a couple books.
An' I've got my writin' paper.
Well, an' how d'ye think I looks?
When the goss on my collar an' the shine is on my boot?
Fer I'm goin' to the Allen County Teachers' Institute.

This son of a gun, he's a big town,
Sometimes he's a woman.
I don't see why the deuce—
An' then she'll talk an' talk an' talk—
That tell some stories, too,
But most of all she likes to brag
An' tell how she do.
But the goss on my collar an' the shine is on my boot?
An' I'm goin' to the Allen County Teachers' Institute.

Prof. Miller's he's all right.
An' Shaker's he's good to
And the others may prove their worth be-
fore they get through.
They got some new fangled ideas,
And on their horns they took
Likewise I want to hear it all and attend the institute.

VORKAMP'S THERMOMETER.

8:00 a m	72
9:00 a m	75
10:00 a m	76
11:00 a m	78
12:00 p m	79
1:00 p m	80
2:00 p m	86
2:00 p m Tuesday,	96

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

DREW A PRIZE.

James Evans, a Sneak Thief,
Fined To-Day.

A WORKHOUSE SENTENCE.

A Few Odds and Ends Gathered In and About
the Police Court—News of the Day
From a Criminal Point of View.

John Tibbot, one of the Elida boys who assaulted Dr. Carlock, and who was bound over to await the action of the grand jury, was released last night after furnishing a bond of \$100.

James Evans, the sneak thief who looted the home of T. A. Oakley yesterday afternoon, and who was captured only after a desperate chase by Chief of Police Watts, was arraigned before the mayor this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny, and was fined \$30 and costs and given 30 days in jail. He was busily engaged at the stone pile this afternoon.

Nellie Collen had a hearing before the mayor this morning and was fined \$27.50.

Philip Plath jr. and James Holleran, both plain drunks, were arrested by officers Rooney and O'Brien to-day.

Sneak thieves attempted to effect an entrance into the Schick property at the corner of Jackson street and the P. F. W. & C. railroad, early this morning. While attempting to open the window they awakened John Schick, who scared the fellows away. No damage of any sort was done.

The "John Smith," a young barber in the city, who was caught in the net on Saturday night last, was to-day sent to the stone pile and will remain there about 40 days.

BIG CROWD

Attends the Tennis Tournament at Delphos.

A number from this city attended the lawn tennis games at Delphos yesterday afternoon. First were the preliminaries:

McLaughlin Brothers, of Lima, vs. Dolby and Bussert, of Delphos—9-7; 6-2.

McLaughlin Brothers, of Lima, vs. Coldham Brothers, of Toledo—4-6; 2-6.

H. Almy and Walkup, of Delphos, vs. Smith and Snider, of Toledo—3-10; 2-6.

Hazare and Pierce, of Gambier, vs. Brehrer and Joy, of St. Marys—6-3; 6-0.

Hazard and Pierce, of Gambier, vs. F. Almy and Feely, of Delphos—6-0; 3-6; 6-0.

Rupe brothers, of Lima, vs. Johns brothers, of Van Wert—2-6; 6-3; 2-6.

The McLaughlin brothers played a fine game and were generously applauded.

Palms! Palms! Palms!

Special sale beginning Thursday, Aug. 18th, at the Lima Floral Co., 209 West Market street.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

A gentleman dropped into THE News office yesterday and placed a want ad in THE News want column for a girl. Just before going to press to-day his wife telephoned instructions to take the ad out as the girl had been skimming to the news columns all day. If you have anything to advertise place it in THE News. Quick returns guaranteed.

George Metheny is in Jackson, Mich., on business.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for riles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Plums at Watson's.

Battle Between Sheriff's Posse and Negroes.
Moultrie, Ga., Aug. 15.—Rayboro, a little lumber hamlet 15 miles east of this place, was the scene of a bloody battle between a sheriff's posse and 85 desperate Negro gamblers, as a result of which five of the Negroes were killed outright, three were fatally wounded and three more disabled.

Union Reform Ticket.
SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 15.—A call has been issued for a mass convention of the union reform party of Clarke county for Monday, August 29, in Temperance hall. A full county ticket will be nominated.

BOYS AGAIN.

The Jolly Pythians Captured
McBeth's Lake.

Bombard the Forts and Take Possession of the Surroundings—
Annual Picnic.

There was a general exodus of Pythians from the city yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the second annual picnic given by Lima lodge. It was a picnic in name and a picnic in deed. Cares and business were laid aside for a time and all joined in making it an event long to be remembered. The elder members of the lodge cast aside their coats and joined in the frolic. They were in the games at every turn and were still kicking the ball vigorously when the signal was given announcing that supper was on. A charge was made on the breastworks and in less time than it takes to tell, the enemy had been surrounded. The rest was easy. A car load of melons sweet to the rind, spring chicken tender to the bone, mashed potatoes light and airy, gravy, browned to a nicety, pickles brittle and tart, coffee softened with cream, roasting ears tender and sweet and many other side dishes were found in the enemy's camp and appropriated by the warriors brave and some not so brave. Caterer Bower was in the thickest of the fight and contributed more than his share in making the victory a magnificent one.

SIDE ISSUES.

Judge Richie was there with his little fishing pole. He charged the jury and will render his decision at the lodge room to-night.

The game of ball was a hot tamale. The boys couldn't get around C. D. Crites' curves and the other side lost.

After bunching the stags, Photographer Krauss fired his shot. A beautiful and pathetic picture will be unveiled in a few days.

Billie McVilvie had his vest pocket camera along and took advantage of several fine opportunities.

EYE LACERATED.

Accident to an Employee at the C., H. & D. Shops.

Mike O'Neill, the genial boiler maker at the C., H. & D. shops, met with a misfortune Monday which is causing him considerable pain. He was working at a machine when a sliver of steel struck him in the left eye. He was taken to the office of Dr. Van Note and it was found necessary to lance the member in order to extract the particle of steel. It was a very close call but the doctor thinks his eye sight will not be injured.

The Lima Floral Co.

Will offer palms, ferns, etc., at a very low price, commencing Thursday, Aug. 18th, at 209 West Market street, S 2

Buy your Fruit Jars, as Hoover Bros. and save money. Closing them out.

You take your choice from bill of fare for your 15c. dinner at the Faurot House Restaurant. Parlors to wait in. 7tf

FUNERALS.

The funerals of Christopher Neubrecht and little Robert Zech were each largely attended yesterday. The floral tributes were beautiful and the designs most appropriate. Both were beautifully laid away.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Sold by DRUGGISTS, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risors are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Ladies of the Golden Eagle Social and Entertainment Thursday.

This evening the business men of Columbus will banquet C. N. Haskell and the other promoters of the Detroit & Lima Northern railroad. The event will also be in honor of the formal opening of the line into the Capital City.

The D. & L. N. promises to be one of the best paying properties in the state, says the Toledo Bee, and the Bee knows what it is talking about.

Cherries at Watson's.

Hints on Advertising.

Have the goods to advertise.
Tell your story plainly in the new paper that the people read, and in language they will easily understand, and observe the following advertising points:

Profitable advertising results from good goods being offered well.

Give your rival's advertising attention, but give your rival no advertising.

Advertising prestige is hard to win, but not hard to lose. It is easiest sustained.

The ad should be so plain that it will be understood by a reader of little understanding.

Your advertising should be a continuous story yet each ad should be complete in itself.

And Remember,

More than half the people in Lima
read The News, and that prosperity
comes only from persistent pushing.

\$5.00
TO

NIAGARA FALLS

AND RETURN FROM

LIMA,

and Stations North on C. H. & D.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18,

VIA

C. H. & D.,

AND

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY'S.

See your nearest C. H. & D. ticket agent for full particulars.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges \$5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 610 North Main Street. Bell Telephone 247.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E. High Street.

MICHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

LAMISON & THRIFT,

ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-lyr

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of wines in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment, Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

BOWDLE BLOCK,
South West corner Square, Lima, Ohio.

J. A. McINDOE,

... DENTIST ...

Painless filling by electricity. Painless extracting by local preparation on the gums and vitalized air. All the latest methods. Both 'Phones. Cincinnati Block.

J. A. CHIPIN,

... ARCHITECT ...

BELL TELEPHONE 472.
63 Public Square - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle,
702 West Spring St.
Bell 'Phone 134.
Lima 'Phone 109.

DR. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street,
Lima Telephone 104, Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 30.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. Has a fleet of first-class turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy loads. Rigs the best. Prices reasonable. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chop and specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp, and hair. Switches, \$1.50 up. Wave and Bangs \$1.50 up.

TODD BROTHERS' NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2 1/2 to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350. Chairs and Tables to let on Small Payments.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of \$500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying city. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property. Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSON,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantially done.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!

A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. Phone two and the wagon will call.

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,

209 EAST HIGH STREET.



Fiction

AN OLD FAMILY PORTRAIT.

It was a fine day, and the sun was shining brightly. The old family portrait was on the wall, and the man and woman were looking at it with interest.

Why are you ever with passive face, fixed on me as you laugh or weep, and then you seem to read about And what of the old family portrait?

Can all we say, and all we do, And all we are or might have been, Be taught to go as though we were Unknown, unknown for, and absent?

The ages since the artist's brush Upon a shadow cast the old man's face, Your features, then, were loved and loved, Now only known by name to few.

It may be ages since you left, Upon a shadow cast the old man's face, But day by day we have to build Around your face some fresh romance.

—H. N. M., in Chambers's Journal.

THE CONVICT WHO ESCAPED

By Joseph Pennington Pollard.



Granite Mountain glistened in the glare with its thousand ruddy points sparkling like fireflies. Around the base of the mountain the long canvas-covered sheds gave the appearance of a huge yellow snake coiled up and at rest. In the sheds where they were hawking and fashioning the stones that were to grace the walls of the State House, the heat was even more fearful. Tanned and leathery as were the skins of the State's prisoners working there, they yet gave vent to an occasional sigh; breath came with difficulty, and exhaustion was everywhere evident. But, since they knew that this day must come to an end at last, and since escape was, even in attempt, sheer folly, the convicts continued to ply their hammers and chisels without ceasing. For they knew themselves to be mere incidents in the building of the great capitol that was to outlive them and the memory of them.

There were many among these convicts, indeed, to whom this work of cutting granite at Granite Mountain was in the nature of an immense relief from a far greater evil—the swamps. In all the history of convict labor there is nothing more horrible than that chapter in which the names of those American convicts who have died in the swamps are recorded. These places have all the loneliness of the Siberian steppes, and are plague spots besides. Consequently, when a number of convicts were transferred from the swamps to Granite Mountain, there to be taught granite-cutting, these men came gradually to consider themselves as having been lifted from a hell to a heaven, and to behave gratefully as a recompense. The guards who paced up and down at every point of the visible and invisible horizon were rarely obliged to bring their Winchester into actual use; attempts at escape were few and far between—firstly, because the lot of these convicts was indubitably the happiest in the gift of the State of Texas, and secondly, because the formation of the country near Granite Mountain was especially unfavorable to success in eluding the rifles of the outposts. It was almost possible to stand at any point on the mountain itself and see every outlet of the camp at once. When it did happen that the sound of the chisels striking the granite was interrupted by the sharper "whang" of Winchesters, the question usually uppermost in the mind was not

him, or only wing him? Any attempt at escape were mostly the result of a sort of frenzy that convicts are victims to; it is a state of mind much akin to the temporary insanity that juries find so convenient a label for suicides.

When, therefore, the hot stillness of that place was broken on this day by the quick cracking of several Winchester, the granite-cutters merely listened a moment, sighed, and bent down again to the veined blocks of stone before them. In the guard-house the guards who were not on outpost duty smiled at each other. One of them said shortly:

"It's always on these very hot days," and the others nodded.

Out on the western ridge of the great red mountain, John Temple, the guard whose Winchester had spoken, was standing over the body of a convict who lay prostrate, a gray spot on the dull bed of rock over which a little stream of blood was trickling. Another guard approached presently, and they carried the body to the furnace down into a sort of ravine, where the sun could not penetrate and where there was both coolness and shade. Then they went for the doctor, who came riding up after a little while, and pronounced the man wounded to death.

"He's too far gone," he said. "The wound's mortal. He's dead."

They laid the body on a stretcher, and carried it to the guard-house, where they laid it on a table, and then they went back to their posts.

The man who had been killed was a convict named Farnly. He had been in the State House for some time, and was known to all the guards.

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it, to clench it so that he could steady himself.

"Bring the sergeant," he gasped, then his head dropped, and he seemed to sink into restlessness. When he opened his eyes again, the sergeant was standing waiting at his side. It was very still there, in that shadowy place, death was already writing his name upon the face of the prostrate convict, and the air of him was upon the faces of all.

"Maybe," began the convict, looking at the sergeant, "you remember what I'm in for, and maybe you don't. Any way I've got to tell you, so's I can make clear the whole of it. It's weak in me, I reckon, and there ain't no real call for me to tell it, but I'm a coward; I don't want to leave this world under the cloud I've lived in."

"I reckon all you know me by now is my number, but before I was sent up my name was Wainwright. I used to live up in Lampasas; kept a general store there, and was getting on fairly well for a young fellow. They were a pretty rough lot, the people who traded at my place—cowboys, and poor farmers. But I managed to keep out of trouble and was laying a little something by, every year. I was saving up until I had enough so's I could ask Mary Horton, the postmaster's daughter, to marry me, which I hoped was going to be soon. This was fifteen years ago—fifteen years ago. Mary'd told me she was willing, and we were as good as engaged, only I'd never thought it quite fair to have her bind herself until I was quite sure I could provide for her."

"And then Mary set eyes on a young cowboy of the name of Farnly one day, and she never was the same to me afterwards. I thought I'd eat my heart out, to see how she was all glowing with love for him; for he was a reckless sort, and I don't think he'd make her a good man. You see, I loved Mary; if she was going to be happier with Farnly, I wasn't going to stand in the way. It would hurt, I knew that; but if she wanted it that way—"

"Well, one day, another cowboy from the same ranch that Farnly was punching for rode into town, and started to drinking. He went over to the postoffice and called Mary Horton out to the door. Farnly was in my store, just opposite the postoffice, at the time, and we could see everything plainly. 'So you're the girl,' began the cowboy, leaning heavily against the frame of the door. Then he tried to kiss her, she hung out her hand at his face, and he, laughing drunkenly, was beginning to press forward, when there was a shot and the man fell. He died in five minutes."

"That shot was fired from my store. The jury and the evidence declared that it was I who fired the shot that killed that man. And that's why I'm here. But I'm going too fast. Before the smoke cleared away and out of the room that Farnly and I were standing in, I looked at the pistol—it was still smoking—and then at Farnly. 'It's me she loves,' I said. The same thing was in both our minds. He shook his head. 'Look at this,' and he handed me a note. It was in Mary's hand, what else it said I don't know, but at the last she declared she loved him, and that she would break off with me. For a moment or two I felt like killing Farnly, I reckon; then I took the hot pistol and held it so until they came and found me. All the evidence went to show that it was I, driven on by jealousy, who fired the shot that killed the cowboy. But it was not I. In was Farnly. If she had not loved him—if she had not determined upon sharing his life, what would it all have mattered to me? They might have found the smoking pistol in his hand for all I cared. But I loved her—do you understand that?—I loved her. She loved him; if she knew that he was a murderer, it would almost kill her. As for me, she no longer cared for me; my fate would only grieve her for a space; I was nothing in her life now. And so—I took the blame."

The feverish utterance ceased suddenly, and the dying man closed his eyes slowly. In the distance you could hear the whistles of the foremen, the dull echoes of blasting, and the tinkle of chisels. The doctor looked away from the pallet for an instant; his eyes wandered up towards where the sun was now visible over the edge of the ravine; when he withdrew them, they were slightly moist; the man had probably been too strong.

"That," went on the convict, closing his eyes again, and staring at the guard with a horrible smile on his gray lips, "was fifteen years ago. Well, since then—I have been here, and in the swamps. It is hard, isn't it, to be a prisoner—hopelessly—for so long—when you are innocent? But rather than spoil her happiness I would have died. She must believe in her husband—always to the end. And so—I could never speak. Only now, only now, when it can do no harm—and because it feels easier to pass out without the stain than with it. It is only that you may remember that convict sixty-nine was innocent."

"I won't say anything about what I've endured. I'd do it again, gladly. I hope he made her happy. And now you must promise—yes, you must promise me—a dying man, that you will say nothing of what I have told you; that you will regard it as sacred, and that there will be no raking among the ashes of fifteen years ago. Promise me that, gentlemen, promise me, or I cannot die—in peace."

His dim eyes wandered from face to face, imploringly, and yet with something of command in them.

The sergeant looked at the doctor, and both their eyes shone.

"It's against the law," said the sergeant, putting out his hand and laying it on the doctor's shoulder, "but for a man like that, I'd—doctor, if I omit this from the records—"

"I'll do the same," said the doctor.

"I'll do the same," said the doctor.

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"I'll do the same," said the doctor.

swiftly. The he spurred at the guard, "And if you say a word—"

"I'll be hanged first," was the fierce reply. Then there was a silence, until the dying man spoke again, very slowly and with an effort.

"I suppose you wonder why I—tried to escape. Well, it was a madness, I think. I can't explain it myself. But I was out there with the blasting outfit to-day, when suddenly I looked up and saw the figure of a woman against the skyline, on the slope of the granite mountain. She had on a big—unbonnet, and to me, in my sudden madness, she was the image of Mary Horton as I used to watch her coming from the district schoolhouse in the long ago. I reckon it was really one of the guard's wives; but I didn't think of that then. I saw that figure, and—all of a sudden—everything gave way in me—all but the longing for her. I forgot the years—the place, everything. There was Mary—out there on the mountain; if I could reach her and tell her how miserable I was; if I could but kiss her once; but once speak to her—And then, I started forward madly, running at full speed, in a kind of frenzy—and now—I am—here."

He noticed the anguish on the guard's face, and went on, looking up smilingly at him—

"Oh, you did your duty, you know. How were you to know the madness that was in me? For it must have been a—madness. Yes, surely, it must have been. And so, you have all promised me that you—will say nothing? Ah, thank you, thank you. It makes it so much easier for me, if I can think that she will never know. It—might—worry—her—"

His breath went from him in a gentle sigh, and the eyes closed. The doctor stepped forward, and put his head down towards the man's heart. It had ceased to beat.

"Dead!" he said briefly.

A tear glistened on the guard's leathery cheek.

"He was white," he said thickly, "clear through." Then he put his hand to his cheek and wiped away a tear. "When an army soldier dies—"

he went on, looking at the sergeant. "Yes," said the sergeant, "go on; he deserves it."

Over in the guard-station they listened to the shots and looked up. "What's that?" asked a lately arrived guard.

"A convict has escaped!" was the answer.

WISE WORDS.

Out of debt out of danger.

Slander is the revenge of a coward, and dissimulation his defense.

Life is too short to be wasted in petty worries, hatred and vexation.

Chance opportunities make us known to others, and still more to ourselves.

He is young enough who has health, and he is rich enough who has no debts.

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.

Self-knowledge is that acquaintance with ourselves which shows us what we are, and what we ought to be.

A false report does not last long, and the life one leads is always the best apology of that which one has led.

Great efforts come of industry and perseverance; for audacity doth almost blind and make the weaker sort of minds.

The moral courage that will face obloquy in a good cause is much a rarer gift than the bodily valor that will confront death in a bad one.

Passing of the Oldest Coin.

One of the oldest coins of Europe will shortly disappear. The Austrian "kroner" was withdrawn from commercial circulation on June 30, in accordance with the convention establishing a copper currency of equal value for all parts of the empire. It will be received at public banks in payment or in exchange for new money until December 31, 1899, but from the first day of the coming century it will no longer be legal tender. The "kroner" has been in existence since the fifteenth century, taking its name, of course, from the cross which it bore in common with many other coins. It circulated freely in North as well as South Germany at one time, but for some twenty-five years has not been seen in the country.

Signs For Bicyclists.

To pick the seed ball of a dandelion and blow away every tiny piece of fluff at the first effort means that you must turn back at once, as you are badly wanted at home. It is supposed to be lucky to see a black cat in your path, provided you don't frighten it or send it away. To ride over or injure a black cat is declared to be attended with serious consequences. To pass a novice in distress and not offer to help her means that you will be in similar need of assistance before the day is out. On the other hand, if you entreat your ride and dismount to offer your help you will meet the friend you most like before your ride is over.—London Cycle.

Wild Canals in Arizona.

It is believed that some of the canals imported in 1853 to run wild in Arizona are still in existence. Indians occasionally report having seen some, and lately the International Boundary Commission saw two with their spy-glasses on the Mexican border.

Centenarians in Russia.

Servia, one of the smallest countries of Europe, has more centenarians than any other country. Of a population of 1,300,000 there are 375 persons whose ages exceed one hundred years.

BIENNIAL MEET OF THE PYTHIANS.

The Knights Will Make a Gala Time Of It In Indianapolis.

Indianapolis.—Four biennial international conventions will be held here in connection with the encampment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, during week of August 22. The principal of these is, of course, that of the Supreme Lodge, which consists of representative delegates elected by the Grand Lodges of the various States and Territories and districts. It begins two or three days after the encampment is over. At the same time the Uniform Rank is in camp the Supreme Assembly of that branch of the order will be in session. It is the highest tribunal of the Uniform Rank, Commencing Monday, August 22, will occur the biennial meeting of the Imperial Palace, Knights of Khorassan. It will continue until Thursday. Continuing from Monday until Saturday the meeting of the Supreme Temple of

the Rathbone Sisters, the women's auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias, will occur.

The meeting of the Imperial Palace, Knights of Khorassan will be an important one, as it will be the first general representative gathering of members of the young order. With an average of only a little over a year, its members are counted by the thousands, and it is expected that fully three thousand will be here during the week of August 22. The sessions of the Imperial Palace will continue from Monday to Thursday, morning and afternoon. Each night Yakoot Temple, of this city, will convene for the purpose of conferring the degree upon candidates, of which it is expected there will be three classes. A special dispensation permits the initiation of candidates from all parts of the world. They will be allowed to take withdrawal cards, to be deposited with the temple in the jurisdiction of which they reside. The local temple will be assisted in the initiatory work by teams from Chicago, Detroit, Goshen, Evansville and Battle Creek. Thursday night the Knights of Khorassan will have a big jollification, which will take the form of a grotesque and spectacular street parade, followed by a banquet. John A. Hinchey, of Chicago, is imperial prince, the highest officer of the order, and Dr. S. E. Eary, of this city, is imperial hawk.

Twenty-six companies of infantry, four battalions and one troop of cavalry have entered the competitive drills to be had here during the encampment.

There is a long list of cash prizes which are to be given from the fund contributed for the entertainment of the knights and besides there are some special prizes. Major General James B. Carnahan offers a cash prize of \$100 to the company bringing to the encampment the largest percentage of its membership, the percentage to be estimated on the report of February 19, 1898. The prize is open only to companies outside Indianapolis. The regular prize list is as follows:

Class A. Open and free to all companies of the Uniform Rank.

First prize for proficiency in drill \$1,500

Second 1,200

Third 1,000

Fourth 800

Fifth 600

For best company commander—Jewel of honor 100

Open to all companies that have never won a prize at a Supreme Lodge encampment:

First prize for proficiency in drill \$500

Second 400

Third 300

Fourth 200

Fifth 100

For best company commander—Jewel of honor 100

Distance Prize.

For company composed of not less than twenty-five officers and six knights traveling the longest distance by most direct route to reach the city of Indianapolis \$100



GENERAL JOHN R. CARNAHAN.

LET IT BE.

Let be the river! What does it sail To struggle with the current's destined course?

The strongest effort does but faint and fail, Still yields, out-tired, to resistless force, The highest rock is overleapt by spray, The silent waters free each bar away.

Vainly the bullwark fashioned deep and wide, New led contrived, new turn by cunning wrought, Steady, resistless, onward flows the tide, Each gathering wave with gathering purpose freight.

Till, full and free, rejoicing in its strength, It sweeps to ocean's mighty arms at length.

Let be the river! Let the loved alone To meet the fate, and shape the circumstance.

We dream the future, fancying all our own, What does but wait the call of time and chance?

Foredoomed, the path before the pilgrim lies, The sun-set lurking in the morning skies.

Let be the river! Hail its rippling smile, Listen to its song, and shiver to its sigh; Let its chafed banks weary hours beguile, Watch how it darkens to the darkening sky.

We cannot cloud or brighten, speed or check, Nor alter on its way the tiniest beck.

Let be the river then! Where lies the boat, And blue forget-me-nots beside it shimmer.

Take gladness in its sun's reflected note, And soothe from its moonlight's dreamy glimmer, Happy if still your father's foot-steps tend, Beside its varying currents to the end!

—All the Year Round.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Hoyle—"There are a few leaves missing from my cook book."

Mrs. Doyle—"Your husband probably took them."

Jones—"Why do you say she reminds you of brown sugar?" Brown—"Because she's sweet but unrefined."

Judy.

Absent-minded Professor (in the bathtub).—"Well, well, now I have forgotten what I got in here for."

Fliegende Blätter.

Little Clarence—"Pa, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" Mr. Callipers—"Merely a matter of sex, my son."

"You threw a boot at your wife."

"Well, she threw her shoe at me."

"Yes, but everybody knows how a woman throws."

Chicago Record.

First Cannibal—"That missionary is certainly a first-class spryner."

Second Cannibal—"Yes, he'll make a nice quick lunch for two."

Facts.

"Reggie Littleton is such a conceited thing," said Molly; "he called me a mantar just because he heard I didn't like him."

Harper's Bazar.

He—"I would give the world for you." She—"Is that all? Why, you offered that much before the war raised prices."

Indianapolis Journal.

Spawker—"Your wife seems very fond of commanding you to do this, that and the other."

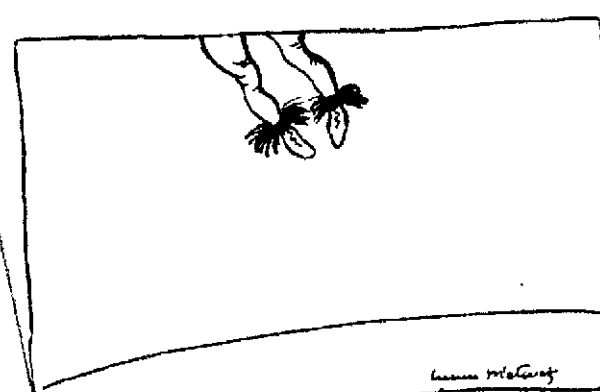
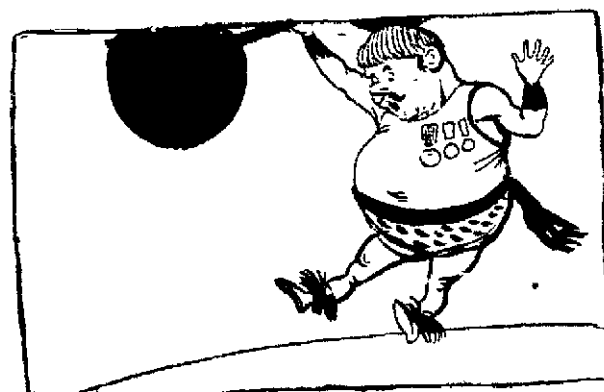
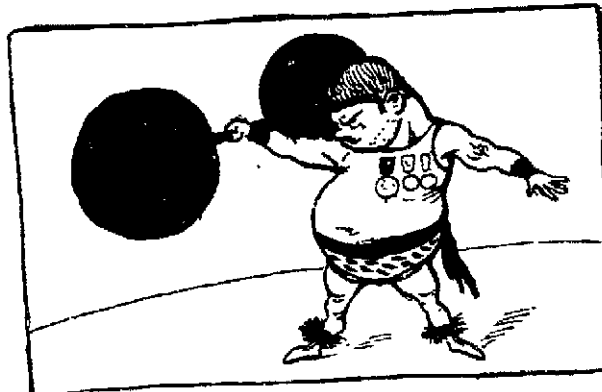
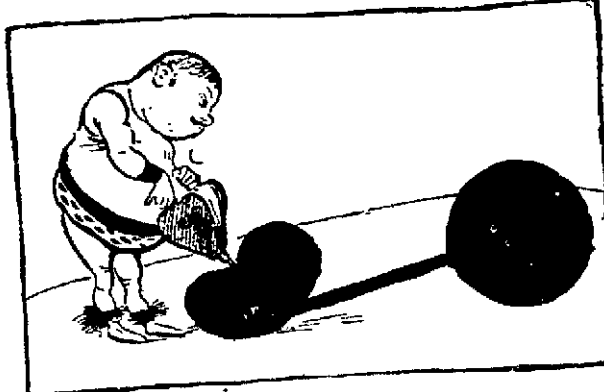
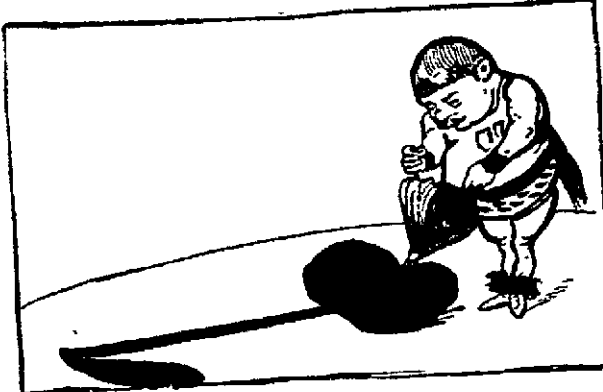
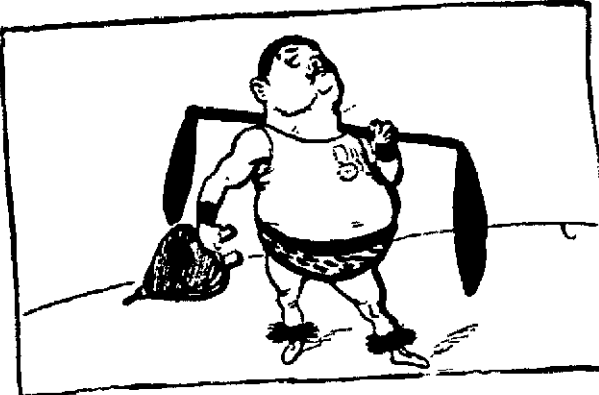
Satipon (radly).—"Yes, it's her ruling passion."

Fun.

"Does my whistling disturb you?"

"Oh, not in the least. I'm used to hearing men whistle. I'm a collector for a millinery house."

A STRONG MAN MEETS A SUDDEN DRAUGHT.



STIMIED.



Golfer—Fore!
Tinker—What?
Golfer—Get out of the way.
Tinker—What for?
Golfer—I might hit you.
Tinker—Theed' best not, young man!

FRENCH EXECUTION.

SOME SCENES ATTEND THE USE OF THE GUILLOTINE.

Condemned Man Allowed Only Fifty Minutes to Prepare for Death after an Execution the Place Looks like a Shambles—A Morbid Crowd.

For the first time since the execution of the Anarchist Henry in 1894 the guillotine has just been brought into use in Paris; and unpopular as it is as a corrective of crime, there is no doubt as to its theatrical possibilities with the Parisian public. Though the execution was, according to French law, announced only a few days before, and although it took place in a driving rain at dawn, at four o'clock—many thousands gathered at the Roquette to witness the gruesome sight, afterward made merry at the neighboring cafes until far into the night. If there were Sunday bullfights in Paris, as there are in the other cities of France, doubtless a form of amusement would be found popular or more profitable.

From time to time the Paris press publishes articles, more or less violent, on the brutality of what it calls "the guillotine"—a form of carrying out capital punishment which it believes to exist everywhere throughout the United States. The French say that to kill a man by electricity is both civilized and calculated to afford a profitable spectacle. It would be profitable to argue over a matter of racial opinion, but the American who had seen a French guillotine never would recommend the process for adoption in America.

The man who was decapitated recently, relates the New York Sun, was Carrara, an Italian, who, with the assistance of his wife, murdered a messenger last autumn and afterward burned his body. The crime was not nearly so brutal as four or five which occurred in Paris since that time, the perpetrators of which were duly acquitted by complicitous juries.

But Carrara was a foreigner; which makes no difference in the eye of the French law, of course, but which, somehow nearly always makes a difference in the result of the trial. Carrara is the seventh person out of over two thousand guilty of murder in France in the last four years who had paid the penalty of his crime by losing his head. The others, according to a French statistician, are serving terms in prison which average a little over four years and six months, except thirty or forty, who have not been caught, and several hundred who were acquitted on trial. Carrara, it is recognized by many people whose opinion seems to carry weight, was unfortunate in his nationality and in his choice of a lawyer.

When a man is sentenced in France he has, of course, the right of appeal, both to a higher court and to the clemency of the President of the Republic; but when his appeal fails he is executed at once without more ado. That is why he did not know his fate until twenty minutes before he mounted the guillotine. His case was settled at midnight, and, within an hour afterward, the twenty-five or thirty officials which French red-tapeism prescribes as necessary to oversee the formalities of the execution were on their way to the prison where the murderer was confined.

Already a guard of cavalry, some municipal guards, and many platoons of police had been ordered out; the chariot conveying the guillotine was rumbling through the deserted streets of the St. Antoine quarter, and M. Deibler, the venerable "Monsieur de Paris," was speeding toward the same goal in a cab. Other cabs followed with his many assistants.

The condemned man was awakened out of a sound sleep, hustled into his clothes, and then received the notification of his fate in a very long and very flowery oration from the lips of the duly appointed official. His legs were shackled and his arms tied securely behind his back; then they tried to march him out to the guillotine. The speech, or something, however, had so weakened him that he could not walk; so, after dosing him with half a litre of rum, he was half carried, half dragged out into the open space in front of the prison, where the guillotine had already been set up, and where the executioners, surrounded by the soldiers and the great crowd of curiosity seekers, were patiently waiting in the downpouring rain.

Then followed a sorry sight. Deibler, who is seventy-five years old and would have retired at the beginning of the year had he not been desirous of holding on to his \$1500 salary and the rich perquisites of his office, went up to the condemned man and cut off the collar of his shirt so that his neck would be bare. Carrara had not faltered at the sight of the guillotine, but when he felt the cold steel of the shears on his flesh he began to struggle and scream, and it took half a dozen men to hold him, pinioned as he was. Finally they picked him up bodily and threw him flat on his stomach on the platform of the machine. It was too soon to reach to the lunette, and they pushed him, along by the feet, he still kicking and crying out. All this lasted for two or three minutes, it was the final fight which nearly always takes place when a man is beheaded. At last, however, the executioner's assistants got the condemned man in the right place, and held him there. Deibler stepped to the head of the machine, touched the lever which releases the knife, and the 110-pound blade, keen and shining, fell like a trip-hammer. There was a sickening splash, a second's silence, and then the crowd broke out into yells. The man's head fell into a basket on one side of the knife, and his body col-

lapsed on the other.

Instantly they picked up the body and threw it to another long basket, which was in readiness. In doing so the headless neck, spouting like a fountain with blood, remained on the edge of the platform, and the executioners, bearded with it. Then they took the head and threw it into the basket with the body. It had been cleanly severed, and, what is said to be very rare, there was no injury to the chin. Usually the victim tries to draw back instead at the moment that the knife descends, and in consequence the cut is crushed in the lunette.

After the execution the place was like a shambles. Blood was spattered everywhere within a radius of ten feet and a great pool collected beneath the guillotine. Deibler and his assistants looked as if they had just come from a slaughterhouse. During five minutes more other lengthened faces were carried to a medical school in a black wagon with a descent of police. There was the sound of a trumpet and the troops marched away. The guillotine was packed into a wagon and the executioners and officials got into their cabs. Fully nobody was left but some prison boys cleaning up the blood from the paving stones; so the crowd, men, women and children, drenched but not dispirited, thronged to the nearest cafes for breakfast and merry-making.

MEDICAL HEROES UNDER FIRE.

During Adventures in the Field During the Late War in India.

When the medical history of the last British war in India written it will prove interesting reading. There were many difficulties overcome and hardships endured with unusual element of danger. A good instance of this was when General Woodhouse was wounded early in the war. A bullet struck him in the thigh, passed down below the knee, broke into pieces and lodged. The surgeon's apparatus revealed the exact condition and it was determined to extract the pieces. In the middle of the operation, artificial light being used, the Afridis crawled up and suddenly blazed into the tent, sending thirteen shots through the canvas. Now that might have been a very disturbing circumstance and might interfere with the perfect application of the aseptic form of surgery. And what happened? Nothing. The operation went on and was successfully completed as if there was no bullet within 100 miles.

As usual we had many examples of great personal bravery and devotion to duty in the midst of danger. Surgeon-Captain Berts arrested a bengal rhyce under a hot fire, and Sir William Lockhart, speaking of the incident, said that no one better merited the reward of the Victoria Cross than he. He got nothing, but that is another story. Another medical officer greatly distinguished himself, Surgeon-Lieutenant Hing.

Lieutenant Ford was dangerously wounded in the shoulder. The bullet cut the artery and he was bleeding to death when Surgeon-Lieutenant V. Hugo came to his aid. The fire was too hot to permit of lights being used. There was no cover of any sort. It was at the bottom of the cup. Nevertheless, the surgeon struck a match at the peril of his life and examined the wound. The match went out amid a splinter of bullets which kicked up the dust all around, but by its uncertain light he saw the nature of the injury. The officer had already fainted from loss of blood. The doctor seized the artery and, as no other ligature was forthcoming, he remained under fire for three hours holding a man's life between his finger and thumb.

When at length it seemed that the enemy had broken into the camp he picked up the still unconscious officer in his arms, and without relaxing his hold bore him to a place of safety. His arm was for many hours paralyzed from cramp with the effects of the exertion of compressing the artery.

A Famous Old Tree.

The American Cultivator says that the original Greening apple tree is still standing on the farm of Solomon Drowne, at Mount Hygeia, in North Duxbury, R. I. The tree was a very old one when the farm was sold in 1801. The seller informed the purchaser that it was a pity the old tree produced the best fruit of any tree in the orchard. The purchaser determined to see how long he could keep it alive, and it still survives, after almost another century has been added to its venerable years. But it shows signs of final decay, and the parent of all the famous Rhode Island Greenings, which has set its grafts on the orchards of almost all the world, will soon be but a neighborhood memory. It is doubtful if there is a more famous apple tree to be found in all the famous groves from end to end of the earth.

Producing Artificial Diamonds. Moissan and others who have endeavored to produce diamonds artificially have discovered that it is necessary to employ very high pressure with the heated carbon in order to induce the latter to crystallize. An Italian, Quirino Majorana, announced to the Roman Academy of Sciences a new method of conducting this squeeze. The carbon, having been heated in the electric arc, is suddenly subjected to a compression from gases, generated by explosives, equivalent to 5000 atmospheres.

The Color of Gold.

All refined gold is not alike. Australian gold, for instance, is distinctly redder than that from California. The Ural gold is the reddest found anywhere.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

Better Public Roads Needed.

Some well-informed authority on the subject of public roads states that there are 1,500,000 miles of public roads in the United States, over which the aggregate amount of 500,000,000 tons of freight is hauled annually.

Estimating the average distance over which freight is thus hauled from the farm to the depot at eight miles, it is figured that the total cost of hauling freight annually over the public roads in the United States is \$1,000,000,000, or \$2 per ton.

With uniformly good public roads it is claimed that the cost of hauling freight from the farm to the depot ought not to be more than \$400,000,000, or \$600,000,000 less than what it is at present. This difference is strongly emphasized by the authority from whom we quote when he states that it is equivalent to the yearly interest on \$20,000,000,000 of three per cent. Government bonds, and adds that with only one-half of this almost inconceivably vast amount every public road in the United States could be rebuilt.

There is food for serious thought in the figures which are thus given. Public roads are the arteries of the nation just as much as are the railway systems, and the prosperity of the nation must necessarily depend, in a large measure, upon the manner in which it cares for its public roads. One of the greatest sources of strength which the old Roman empire possessed was derived from its magnificent public roads, many of which are as well preserved to-day almost as they were in the time of the Caesars. European travelers at the present time state that Germany is indebted to her public roads more than to anything else for much of the industrial stability which to-day belongs to her.

While the penalty of bad public roads is visited primarily upon the farmer, it affects ultimately every industrial, commercial and agricultural interest of the nation. In the North and East the public roads are in fairly good condition, but in the South and West they are in extremely bad condition, and steps must speedily be taken to overcome this evil if either section expects to make the most of its possibilities.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Field For Agitation.

Highway agitation seems to be sadly needed in Lawrence, Kan. The Journal of that city, in a recent issue, says that "there is no country road leading to the city but is in better condition than the best street on the south side." The worst street of all is Massachusetts, and on it the city has done no work "through the park in years, save to drag the scraper through it occasionally. Through that park road the mud has been from one to three feet deep, and a loaded wagon could not go through it. This on a street within a block of the business portion of the town, and on a street traveled necessarily by a large number of people, is a shame and a disgrace to any city or community that claims to be civilized. We pay out thousands of dollars a year in charities to people who are able to work, and who should be made to work, and if they were put on the roads the amount given them each year would keep some of the streets, at least, in good condition. It is time something practical was done. Almost half a century has come and gone since Lawrence was settled, and to-day the roads and streets are in far worse condition than when the first settler came."

Steam Wagons For Heavy Loads.

London Engineering describes the recent trial of steam wagons to carry heavy loads on ordinary thoroughfares as encouraging, though the matter still requires much study and experiment. At one of the trials the loads carried by the different wagons varied from two to five tons, and the conditions of the test were that the vehicles should be able to go anywhere that similar ones drawn by horses could go. The test was moderately well sustained, and it was demonstrated that there were no obstacles to the ultimate practical success of the employment of steam wagons on common roads, but that general improvement of the latter would have a good deal to do with it.

The Movement in California.

The good roads movement is getting a strong hold in old Sonoma County, which is becoming one of the most progressive counties in the State. Many people there are opposed to building any more bridges, and are in favor of iron-stone culverts and fills where possible, and iron or stone bridges where there must be bridges. They favor putting the roads in charge of the county surveyor, sprinkling the roads thoroughly and enforcing the wide-tire law. They are divided in opinion about issuing bonds, but seem to be agreed that the cities should help build the country roads on account of the benefit of the trade which they bring.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Items.

The sprinkling cart is a daily necessity if macadam roads are to be maintained at their best.

Two equally good farms, not far apart in Pennsylvania, were recently sold. The one on a macadam road brought ninety dollars an acre and the one on a mud road but sixty.

The death of William H. Rhawn, of Philadelphia, one of the early and active workers in the good roads cause, is regretfully announced. He was closely identified with the movement in many ways, and was largely instrumental in offering the prizes for essays on road-building.

A well-known doctor states that naked babies are the best.

JUST A POINTER.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from tea-cups.
Salt and soda are excellent for stings of bees or wasps.
Salt used as a gargle is an excellent cure for soreness of the throat.
Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stains.
Salt in water is the best thing to clean basket work and matting.
Salt put on a fire will help to put it out; therefore, if the chimney should catch fire, throw on plenty of salt.
To freshen shrimps, put them in a colander, and pour over them some boiling water to which has been added some salt, when the shrimps will be crisp and nice.

Opium Is Their Friend.

It is surprising what a large number of the best political speakers, clergymen, and lecturers are unable to face an audience without the aid of some brain stimulant. Many rely on wine or whisky to give them the necessary amount of Dutch courage. But scores of them quicken their imagination, and at the same time dull their sensibility to opinion, by the most dangerously fascinating drug in the pharmacopoeia—opium. The effect of the drug is certainly delightful. It cuts you off from the surrounding world, to a certain extent, so that you neither see nor hear, and you are left to your own mocking and angry looks, hear low and sharp words, feel the discomfort of cold or heat, nor smell unpleasant odors. Thus your mind is left free to attend solely to its own images, and you can reason more logically and speak more eloquently than would be possible in your ordinary state. It removes all fear, too, and the most timid man, when under its influence, would not be afraid of a cavalry charge. But no one can take it half a dozen times without becoming its slave. Many a promising man has suddenly broken down in a mysterious manner and abandoned public life, owing to the ruin of his nervous system by the very thing which at first made him. The public, of course, does not learn the cause. But when a public man, while young, collapses and retires into private life you would be pretty safe in concluding that he injects morphia or chews solid opium.

The Sweep in Switzerland.

In Switzerland the chimney-sweep is an official personage. He is the employee of the commune, receiving a fixed salary. He is also, as many tourists will have noticed, one of the few sons of the Helvetic Republic who on Sundays and week-days sport a tall silk hat. On his official tour he takes it off blandly, and informs the householders that he is "empowered by the State to inspect his flues." In the canton of Grisons recently the post and title of "communal chimney-sweep" was opened to competition. The salary was \$32 a year, and the candidates were numerous. But the strange thing was that they were mostly schoolmasters from Italy, a painful sign of the times in that un-restful land.

When Spies Are Caught.

A spy is a person sent into an enemy's camp to inspect his works, ascertain his strength, and report on his movements. By the laws of war among civilized nations a spy is subject to capital punishment. A state of war must exist before any person can be executed as a spy, and he must, in the first place, be caught inside the enemy's lines.

To be treated as a spy it must be shown that at the time of capture he was in dress other than the adopted military uniform of his country.

A soldier caught within the enemy's lines wearing his rightful uniform can only be held as a prisoner of war.

Not every person passing secretly through the enemy's lines need necessarily be a spy.

When captured, if the prisoner can show that his errand in getting through was of a personal nature, he can only be held as a prisoner of war.

Trading with the enemy or attempting to enter his camp with letters of a personal nature does not constitute spying.

To be treated as a spy it must be clearly shown that the object of the accused person was to gain information for the enemy which it would be to their advantage to know.

Thunder and Lightning.

It is believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but opinions still differ as to how far away thunder can be heard. A French astronomer has made observations on the subject, and he declares it impossible for thunder to be heard at a greater distance than ten miles. An English meteorologist has counted up to 130 seconds between the flash and the thunder, which would give a distance of twenty-seven miles.

Blackberry Dessert.

Some of the lighter prepared cereals that are used for breakfast foods, those that are cooked in their preparation for the market, when served with blackberries, make a simple, nutritious dessert for the children's table. A pint of hot water is added to a pint of the cereal in a boiling point, a half cup of the cereal is added, the mixture boiled for ten minutes, and stirred constantly. It is then poured into a mould and is served cold with cream.

Ribbon Trimming.

Ribbon trimmings of every description are still in the highest vogue, and according to indications from Paris and elsewhere, seem likely to remain so during the entire autumn season. When this means of decoration finds expression in ruffles or pleated frills, it has much to recommend it, particularly in black or dark satin of narrow width.

An artesian well sunk at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has been the discovery of a new species of salamander. It is blind, and nearly white in color, with black spots on its back and sides, which are black in locomotion.

LIGHTNING

Struck a Large Tank of the Standard Oil Company

NEAR FINDLAY THIS MORNING.

Tank Bursts and Burning Oil Spreads Along the L. E. & W. Tracks Doing Great Damage.

During the storm this morning lightning struck one of the Standard Oil Company's immense tanks near a loading rack along the Lake Erie & Western railroad, a few miles this side of Findlay. The tank was almost filled with fluid, and after burning several hours, burst and the burning oil escaped to adjacent territory, igniting several cars of oil stationed at the loading rack. The intense heat twisted the track all out of shape for a distance of several hundred feet, making the road impassible. Passenger trains Nos. 1 and 4, were run around via the F. Ft. W. & W., Northern Ohio and C. H. & D. to and from this city, and the passenger train from the east did not reach this station until 1 o'clock, over four hours late.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Solar Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Mart Armstrong Post.
J. O. A. M., Lima Council.
K. of P., Lima Lodge.
U. B. of F., No. 3.
Special meeting council.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Readers.

Charley Reynolds, who is sick at Camp Thomas, is reported much better and is able to be up.

Mrs. B. W. Wallace, who returned from Columbus some days ago quite ill, is reported convalescent.

The A. M. E. camp meeting has changed from the fair grounds to Fauror's grove, south of base ball park.

The present attraction at Hoover's Lake is probably one of the best entertainments ever given at that resort, and is meeting with great success.

HOOVER BROS.

Leave for the Celina Fair With a Magnificent Display.

At the personal solicitation of the directors of the Mercer county fair, to whom the reputation of Hoover Bros. is as well known as it is to everybody in Northwestern Ohio, the big red wagon of this great concern left yesterday morning for Celina.

Hoover Bros. will have one of the prominent places in the Art hall, where they will show two of their celebrated pianos and organs that has no superior, two beautiful oak and mahogany music cabinets, a lady's mahogany esecroire, tabourettes, jardiniere with palms, draperies, rugs and art squares.

Celina has one of the best fairs in Ohio, but it is safe to say none of the exhibitors will make the display nor attract attention equal to Hoover Bros. They always lead.

Special Sale.

Of palms, ferns, dracaenas, etc., commencing Thursday, Aug. 18th, at Lima Floral Co., 209 West Market street.

Mason Jars, wholesale and retail, at Hoover Bros.

LAST

Message---Thirty is in and All the Copy Up.

LOCK UP THE FORMS.

Beautiful Floral Tributes That Tell a Strangely Pathetic Story--Candace of People at the Tomb of Mr. Moore.

Thirty is in! The last message has arrived. The copy is all up, and to the world he has clicked his last "Good Night."

The beautiful floral tributes that adorned the casket of Hiram Moore were doubly charming, besides being ornamental they possessed the quality of usefulness.

In the common parlance of the operator, or the telegraph editor, "when thirty is in." It means a good night to all the last message has been sent the last copy received.

In a floral offering, "The Gates Ajar," the gift of the operators. The flowers told a life story. Across the arch were strung the wires of the operator. They were broken. The gates were ajar and "Thirty was in."

This tribute of love and esteem of fellow craftsmen of the deceased was only one of many and was especially noticeable because of the tale it told.

The funeral services were largely attended and conducted by Rev. Berry at the residence. Interment, Woodlawn.

PERSONAL.

Late Record of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Mrs. Clair Tolan, of Bluffton, is in the city visiting.

Van Winters has returned from a trip to Michigan.

Mrs. W. W. Butler and daughter are visiting friends in Oberlin.

Thomas Mealon, a contractor on the South Side, went to Akron last night.

Mrs. E. M. Moore is home from a three weeks visit at Bay View, Mich.

M. Thomas and wife leave this morning for Boston to visit their son.

Proprietor Burns, of the Burnet House, is at Martinsville, Indiana, for his health.

Mrs. Gilles, of West Spring street, is entertaining Mrs. Foster, of Warsaw, Indiana.

Mrs. F. A. Holland and Mrs. J. W. Witmer are guests of Mrs. M. C. King at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Thomas Sullivan and daughter May leave to-morrow for a trip to Mackinac Island.

Robert Spratt, proprietor of the Burnet House, was called to Canton by the death of his brother.

Burt Patterson left this morning for Urbana to visit his wife. They will return the first of next week.

W. S. Franks, of Akron, is in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. M. Overly, of North Elizabeth street.

Mrs. J. B. Vail and daughter Madge, Mrs. J. Y. Marmon and daughters Blanch and Emma, and Mrs. M. E. Sealts leave to-morrow for Mackinac Island.

Findlay Republican: Miss Ella Abbott is home after an extended visit in Lima. Miss Harriet Altschul accompanied her and will visit in the city for several weeks.

Mr. F. X. Galarneau returned last night from Detroit, where he was called by the serious sickness of his brother. P. Galarneau, who is very low with heart disease. The patient was slightly improved when Mr. Galarneau left, but there is little hope for his recovery.

DOWNWARD

Leads the Path of the Red Legged Leaders.

BOSTON IS NOW ON TOP.

Yesterday's Games Did the Business--Ewing's Men Lost to New York and the Boston's Won From the Orphans.

The Reds have lost first place. No longer do Ewing's men head the list in the great race of '98 for the National League pennant. Boston, after tying them on Monday, forged to the front yesterday, and they are now the sole occupants of that coveted position, berth No. 1. All this came about yesterday, when the Reds fell before the Giants and the Bostonians took a game from the Chicago Orphans by a close but sufficiently large margin.

Including yesterday, the Reds have been in first place exactly ninety-eight consecutive days. It was on May 10th that they took the lead in the race, and not until yesterday were their rivals able to drag them from the top. All in all, the Reds have been in the lead over one hundred days this season. They were leaders with Louisville and Chicago after the first game of the season. They then fell before Cleveland the next day, and dropped down in the race. Five or six days later they again forged to the front, but on May 4th Baltimore again wrested the first position from them, and they did not regain it until May 10th. Since then they remained at the top of the race until yesterday, when they fell to second place.

After those two defeats at the hands of the Bostonians last week it was to be expected that the Reds would lose first place while on the trip. Their margin was so small that it would have required a slump on the part of the Bostonians to keep them in front. This slump has not materialized as yet. The Reds' work so far on the present trip has been all that could be asked. They have played four games and lost two of them. They still have five games to play away from home before they can again return to their own grounds. After the present trip the Reds have a stretch of nineteen games on their own grounds before they again venture into the camp of the enemy. If their work on the trip does not fall below the standard they will be in a good position to regain the lost ground during those nineteen games at home. Because the Reds have lost first place does not mean that they will not regain it.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Washington	2	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	10	0	10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3
Batteries--Killen and Maguire; Hughes and Sugden. Umpires--O'Day and McDonald.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	5	12	2
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	5	11	1
Batteries--Pittman and McFarland; Rhines and Bowerman. Umpires--Swartwood and Warner.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	12	0
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	10	1
Batteries--Dunn and Ryan; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires--Lynch and Andrews.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	13	2
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3
Batteries--Hughes and Clarke; Magee and Kitzinger. Umpires--Gaffney and Brown.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
New York	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	9	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Batteries--Rusie and Warner; Hill and Peltz. Umpires--Emmie and Hunt.												
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	9	3
Batteries--Kloebanz and Nichols; Yeager; Calahan and Donabue. Umpires--Snyder and Connolly.												

NOTES.

The Piqua team shut out the Wapak boys at Piqua yesterday. The same clubs play here to-morrow.

Ladies of the Golden Eagle Social and Entertainment Thursday.

Those Grapes at Watson's are right.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald returned to their home in St. Marys this afternoon. They have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McAniff, of Forest avenue.

Mrs. Thomas Jones left this morning for a visit with her folks at New Castle, Pa.

Plenty of Peaches at Watson's.

GO TO

THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

FOR

Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

OPTION

On the Lake Erie & Western Said to be Held

BY THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator Brice's Interests Will Eventually Pass Into the Pennsylvania Fold--Dayton Man Run Down by C. H. & D. Trains.

Cincinnati Tribune: Said a prominent railroad man on "change yesterday: "I will venture the prediction that within a year the only cars run into Indianapolis will be those of the tuscan reds of the Pennsylvania and the brilliant orange of the Big Four. The Big Four-Monon deal is not the only one on just now; before the boys in that courtroom are passing out overcoat checks the Lake Erie & Western and the other Brice interests will be gobbled by the Pennsylvania. While in New York the other day I had it from the best kind of authority that the Brice interest will eventually pass into the Pennsylvania fold. Thirty days ago an option on 51 per cent of Lake Erie & Western stock was held by the Morgan-Vanderbilt people. It is understood in New York financial circles that this option has been transferred to the owners of the Pennsylvania, and that they are about ready to close the option.

"Now as to the Big Four-Monon-C. H. & D. deal. To all intents and purposes the deal is closed, so far as the Monon is concerned. The hitch is over the C. H. & D. President Ingalls might have announced on his arrival home Monday--if he had wanted--that the Big Four's auditors have been ready for several days to go over the Monon in a special train to examine the offices along the line.

FATALITY INJURED.

C. F. Unger, of Dayton, was run down and in all probability fatally injured yesterday morning by a C. H. & D. passenger train. The accident occurred in the vicinity of the Union depot. The unfortunate man's skull was fractured and his death is momentarily expected.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Mrs. Margaret Merk and son Frank were caught on a railroad crossing by a Pennsylvania passenger train at Bucyrus yesterday. Mrs. Merk was dangerously injured, but the young man escaped.

THE FIRST TRAIN.

The time card for the new line just completed by the D. & L. N. between this city and Columbus was issued today and the first train to Columbus will leave this city to-morrow at 7 a. m., arriving in Columbus at 11:15 a. m. A local train will leave Columbus at 6:10 a. m., arriving here at 10:45 a. m., and the passenger train will leave Columbus at 2:55 p. m. and arrive in Lima at 6:20 p. m. The trains will run into the T. & O. C. depot on Broad street at Columbus.

The first rail of the Detroit and Lima Northern railroad was laid in November, 1895, and at the present time the company has 236 miles of track. Just one year ago to-day the company which built the Columbus extension was organized. The new line is a valuable road to Lima, opening up as it does new country connecting this city directly with the state capital. The road was built from Lima each way and the citizens were not asked to contribute one cent.

TOUCHED.

Agnes Gamble Claims Her Pocketbook Was Taken.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Gone--Left the Purse on a Table at the Fauror House--Railway Ticket Also Taken--A Serious Dilemma.

Agnes Leone Gamble, the well known actress, was placed in the most embarrassing position last night at the Fauror House, to say nothing of the inconvenience she suffered.

She has very recently closed a successful engagement at Fort Wayne, and returned to this city to visit with her parents before leaving for rehearsals and the opening of the ensuing season.

Last night she purchased a C. & E. ticket for Chicago and stopped at the Fauror house to wait for the train, which arrives in this city about one o'clock. She was with a party of friends at the hotel and thoughtlessly laid her purse aside. Shortly after she picked it up again only to find that it had been completely rifled and even the railroad ticket taken. At first the matter was treated as a joke, as Miss Gamble supposed, of course, the purse would be returned to her.

The matter developed into a very serious affair, however, and she was unable to find her pocket book or ticket and could not go to Chicago as per arrangement.

There is no explanation for the disappearance of the money. Manager Wickan, of the hotel, is inclined to discredit the story, because he says there were but two or three people in the house and they above all others would not be guilty of such a dastardly act. If, however, the story is true and Miss Gamble really lost the money and ticket, it might have happened that a sneak thief was in the vicinity and just called and relieved the handsome young actress of her hard earned money.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try the 15c. lunches at the Hotel Fauror Restaurant--best in the city. 717

Ladies of the Golden Eagle Social and Entertainment Thursday.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair to-night and Thursday. Cool-er Thursday.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

You can get Peaches at almost your own price at Watson's.

ANOTHER

Tale Told by the Victim of Yesterday's Accident.

ATTEMPTED TO GET OFF

The Chain Broke and He Fell Under--His Arms Were Amputated Last Evening--He is Still Alive and May Survive the Shock.

Frank Wayland, the young man who was so seriously and perhaps fatally injured yesterday afternoon at the edge of the C. & E. yards in this city, is still alive but the doctors think that his ultimate death is but a question of a short time.

A different story was told by Wayland this morning. A story almost directly contradictory to that given out yesterday.

He said his home was at Marion, Ohio, and that for some time he had been unemployed, and that he was Jess Wood and Arthur Sanger, residents of Marion, also, had decided to go to the Mercer county fair. Celina. Wayland makes a root beer and other cold and non-intoxicating drinks, and it was in hope of getting the privilege of selling these drinks the country fair that took young Wayland and his pals to Celina.

Before leaving Marion and while in the box car, the fellows all drank freely and were all visibly affected by the liquor when they got to this city. It was their intention to leave the train in this city and take a train direct to Celina.

The freight car block at the target and did not lessen its speed in the slightest degree. When they reached the hill outside the city limits a near McBeth's lake, Wayland attempted to get off.

He caught hold of the chain by the door and attempted to reach the road runs under the car and swing down. He missed his step and was thrown under.

His companions succeeded in stopping the train a mile from the place of the accident and returned only to find a hat, comb, and the tracks dashed with blood.

They returned hastily to this city and were arrested.

Wayland said that he felt stunned after the accident, and when he awoke he found he had no hands with which to put on his hat. He was bleeding profusely and rapidly growing weaker. He managed to get to road crossing, and there he met a low wagon load of nitro-glycerine, and was brought to the city.

At Meyers' hospital both arms were amputated last night by Doctors V and Terwittiger.

Two brothers of the injured man arrived in the city last night and he survives the shock of the reaction he will be taken to his home at Marion.

Fruit Keepers, in quantities and pints, cheap at Hoover Bros.

Notice, I. O. O. F.

The lawn fete which was to be given at W. P. Dobbins, 117 West street, July 29, was postponed and will now be given Thursday night, Aug. 18, same place. Subordinate and Rebekah lodges and public invited.

OPEN TO-NIGHT.

Bargains in Clothing and Shoes.

The Wreck Sale,

White Court House.

G. E. BLUEM. 57 Public Square. G. E. BLUEM.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERINGS

In Our Cloak and Ready-Made Department.

Linen Skirts and White Pique Skirts for \$1.98, worth from \$2.50 \$4.00.

Silk Skirts for \$5.00, worth \$7.50.

Silk Skirts for \$7.00, worth \$10.00.

Children's Jackets at Half Price.

Ladies' Silk Capes at \$4.98, worth \$7.50.

Summer Dressing Sacques for 49c, worth 75c.

Summer Dressing Sacques for 75c, worth \$1.25.

Ladies' Spring Suits at a wonderful low price.

If we should have your size, you can get a bargain. Some at 1-3 some at 1-2 off, and some at even less, all to be sold this week.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House